PUBLISHED BY

W. N. HALDEMAN.

ADVERTISING.

Stop the Agitation!

We are glad to know that a feeling which is nost universal now pervades this community that it is high time the baleful agitation which has been prevailing here for so many months should be effectually and completely stopped. Not only has enough injury been done to the city, but the people have become thoroughly sickened and disgusted with this sternal and bitter discussion. Months ago we urged our contemporaries over and over again to cease the strife, but the Journal then had an object in view which could not be subserved by complying with the request. Agitation was what i wanted and what it was determined to have. It it could keep up the excitement it would put money in its purse. In fact the matter became business operation, and although agitation was astrons to the city, that was a minor conideration so it made money. In an editorial article in the Courser, on the 12th of September last, we plead in behalf of Louisville that the with such fiendish vindictiveness, and which other papers were necessarily compelled to reply to, to some extent, should cease, and concluded

that article as follows

"Sarely the people of Lonisville have long since become sated and nanscated with these everlasting blokerings, and if we do not greatly mistake their feelings they would vastly prefer that they should be discoultured at once. Our contemporarie could cartainly employ their time and talents to a much better purpose. Let them, then, follow our example, and by notting their shoulders to the wheel, aid us in our efforts to relieve Lonisville from the diagrace which now surrounds her, and to place her once more on the road to honor and prosperity to which she is entitled by her position and resources. We have a great work before us. Let all, then, strive to show how well they can acquit themselves of the honorable tack."

How much better would it have been for the

How much better would it have been for the aterests of the city if that advice had been heedd. But it is not yet too late to act upon it Let the agitation be stopped now! All Louis ville rants is to be left alone. She has an abundance of recuperative energies, and ample resources within herself to come out right side up if she only has half a chance. Her location, her unecedentedly healthiness, and the rich conn try tributary to her, will enable her to contend uccessfully egainst even greater embarrassments that have been surrounding her. Only let her alone and all will yet be well. For our part we do not intend to enmber our columns with any such disagrecable matters as our contemporaries seem to delight in bringing forth. We will contique our efforts to resuscitate the glorious old Whig porty, will continue to expose the corrup tion and enormities of Know-Nothingism, and keep the readers of the Courier fully posted with literary news of the day, and, as heretofore, get and well regulated family in the city, and compel even its bitterest enemies to seek after and read

Chancellor Pirtle.

purest, most straight-forward, consistent and reliable gentlemen in all the cirble of our acquaintance. We have never, for a moment, su; posed him capable of any course savoring of duplicity and double dealing; nor are we now disposed to change the favorable estimate in which we have retefore held his character.

There are, however, certain statements con ained in a letter addressed to Chancellor Pirtle ocrat of Wednesday morning, which if true

We have considered Judge Pirtle as occupying an independent position, standing aloof from all political alliances, and that his known ability sterling integrity and high character, had coused the conservative men of all parties to look to h m as a man eminently qualified to fill the office of Chancellor, and that all being satisfied with him no nomination would be made, but he would be elected by common consent.

The author of the letter alluded to charge that Judge Pirtle has addressed a secret letter to the American party, fully endorsing its doctrines, pledging himself to support its nominations, and also agreeing to join "the order" so

er the chancellor in our regard. If Judge l'irtle high social and official position, as to carry on seret negotiations with the Know-Nothing party, and make covert propositions to them, and write letters endorsing their doctrines to be read in heir midnight councils, in order to secure a nombetrays a want of moral principle and is a species

Chancellor. Still, as the charges are made, worthy of a passing notice. But when a letter is spoken of as the basis of those charges, it gives to them a significance, and a semblance of ter has been written, as charged, then let it be 1st of March, 1857. Paper maturing this side with showers of sand, preventing the si read of published-it will speak for itself. If Judge Pirtle wished to join the Know-Nothing order, that | The banks have strong competition in long dishe may secure a nomination by that party, then let him do so; but in the name of all candor and ters grant them, 9 per cent; and as good paper frankness let his friends not attempt to cheat | can be passed at lower rates, through the hands outsiders" by impressing them with the belief

that he has no affiliation with that party. Let us have an open field and a fair fight. We

descend to the same depth of baseness as the Louisville Journal. Some days ago it coined some villainous falsehoods in regard to the Whig Convention and the publication of its proceed We corrected it by distinctly explaining the manner in which the proceedings were given meeting took in having them published. Instead of pursuing such a sourse as an honorable ma would be prompted to, the editor of the Jour nel now re-asserts its falsehoods and endeavor o fortify itself behind an ar icle in the Mays ville Eagle, an article too, which was based or the same false etatement which first appeared in the Journal, and which the Eagle doubtless thought was true. Could mendacious effrontery o further?

ace in all the Wastern country that now offers made here which, if judiciously managed making wild speculations in Chicago proper which in many cases we feel assured wil ruinoue, had better turn their attention or later, while property here will advance

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, Gov. Wise on the Presidency. The present Chief Magistrate of the Old Do inion has a fatal facility in the epistolary line

He descants at unending length, with equal fluency, upon taxing the oysters that grow luscious in the waters of his own Accomac, and saving the Union the heritage won for us (alluding to him) by Virginia eloquence and chivalry. There is no subject too grand or too trivial for the exercise of his pen. All things afford him matter for letter-writing. All men are the recipients o his communications. He dispatches his epistles o every point of the compass, and is brave, haughty, tender or impertinent, according to the mood of mind he may be in; but never other than rhetorical and fanciful and flowery and flighty. There is rhapsody even in his madness. There is peetry in his political speculations. There is freshness and originality and piquancy in all that drops from his pen, and these are merits that are not found everywhere in this

theme of the Presidential candidacy. He says that he has had no part in presenting his own name in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, but that he will not withhold it if it can be made to serve the cause of the country and the Democracy. The country will breathe easier after that announce

Gov. Wise then goes on to say that he attended the last Democratic convention the avowed friend of Mr. Buchanan, and that he would have so declared now, had he not expressly understood that he would not be a candidate. By that, he does not mean to say he is not friendly to Mr. Buchanan, but that he is not committed to him or to any man. Virginia, he says, offers no candate, and will not likely vote for any son of her own, unless her sister States shall call upon her o present her preference to the convention. If she presents no son of her own, it is Governor Wise's belief that on the first ballot she will vote for Mr Buchanan. He also says that Virginia will go heartily for Mr. Pierce, or Mr. Douglas, or any sound man of the North.

But no matter who is nominated, Gov. Wise ledgee that the "Old Guard" of Virginia will read "with the tramp of the serried host" reguarly in the line against the foe, and do or die in any part of the field of conflict where duty and

Another Rebuke of the Frankfort Chque.

It is an encouraging sign to see Know-Nothng papers giving some evidence that their editors have some independence remaining. Such evidences we confess are but seldom seen, and that probably makes them more roticeable and

We have already copied from the Covingto Tournal, in which the editor boldly repudiated the distation of the odious clique at Frankfort, which had the audacity to command the members f the order throughout the State to hold conentions and nominate candidates for judges. Another paper-the Elizabethtown Intelligenr-refuses to aid in prostituting judicial station o the vilest party purposes, and the editor does not mince his words in expressing his detestaion of the action of the Frankfort clique. He says he does not wish it understood that he faors the nomination of even the lowest grades of udicial offices, and that he condemns and reprobates the whole system as wrong and indefensible and then adds the following, which we commend to the Know-Nothings throughout the

But we cannot refrain from expressing our deci-ded opposition to the action of this Executive Com-mittee. We denounced to as high-handed and bold usurpation, and enter our solemn protest against regarding it as an imperative and final decision, to cir revision, and conformable to their instructheir revision, and conformable to their instructions Where is the "power of attorney" for this assumed anthority? From whence and from whom was i derived? We deny that there is anything in the Constitution of the party, or in its history, which gives countenance to the presumption that this other than the presumption of the presumpti

etermine for itself the course of action it will pur-ue, without the dictation of a central or executive committee, and it is befinitely better qualified to de

manated from this coterie of politicians, would ong since haved riven them away in disgust. Their omcious into Theoding and arroy ated supervision would excite only derision and scorn, if it were not for the injurious influence exerted upon the minds of the people at large, and the capital afford d to political opponents, to be wielded against the success of American principles.

In Cincinnati, during the past week, there has been some degree of stringency in the money market, and the offerings at the discount houses were in excess of their ability to meet the demand, while paper was more plenty in the streets. The rates of discount on the latter were firm r. ranging from 15 to 20 percent, but bankers' rates emained at 10a12 per cent. This change in the prevented the interior banks from putting out

The Philadelphia and Baltimore money markets are rather easier than that of New York, the latter, call loans range from 6 to 7 per cent

In New Orleans, on Thursday, the 17th inst. negotiations of A 1 long dated paper, to the amount of \$100,000, w. re effected at 6 per cent. reality, which challenges investigation. If a let- Long dated paper is that falling due after the of January next can be placed at lower rates. counts, as some of them require what their charof brokers, those that work the cheapest have the

Dr. Field-The Milleninm.

Dr. N. Field, a very prominent citizen of Jefersonville, chiefly famous for his intense anti slavery sentiments, has been recently promulga ting his sentiments with reference to the "go ime coming." He is of the opinion that the illenium may be daily expected. But he thinks this will not obviate the necessity for canals, of this age of wickedness. He does not think the millenium involves the destruction of the world, but that things will go ahead during that appy period pretty much as they do now; that here will really be more need for canals and railroads and steamboats then than now, since, all the world being at peace, the intercourse be tween different peoples will be greater. Dr. Field thinks that Jerusalem will be the capital of the world and the seat of our Redcemer's tem poral kingdom, and that a grand eystem of railroads, centering at Jerusalem, will be found ne-

TKennedy's great Medical Discovery, which as been so much talked of and which is no oubt one of the best medicines ever discovered or all humorous, sick-headache and dyspepsia, also as a spring medicine, is for sale by Ray-

David Cain has been arrested and held to pail in Ashland for passing counterfeit money on a widow lady. He belongs to one of the first

SALE OF FINE MULES .- On Monday last, WM DUKE, Esq., at Danville Boyle county, sold to Mr. R. T. Coffey, of Adair, 53 head of two year old mules, at \$170 per head.

LOUISVILLE:

Good Advice. We take much pleasure in transferring to our columns the following excellent and timely artiele from the Indianapolis Sentinel, the able and nfluential organ of the national, conservative and indomitable Democracy of Indiana. We call its advice good, because we believe no good infortunate agitation and discussion we have so epeatedly been called upon to deprecate. Time and patience are only necessary to set all things to rights here. Louisville is yet bound to be placed rectus in curia before the country, but the time cannot be hastened by angry discussion. After the election in November, when scarcely a gresse spot of Know-Nothingism will be left. he people will be in a condition to calmly consider the condition of affairs, and will not then

fail to take prompt and effective measures to vindicate the fair fame of the city, and to give assurances of the most satisfactory character that ample protection will be given to the persons, lives and property of ail our cit zens, of whatwored the public is upon the just now interesting ever class, sect or religion. We, ourselves, intend at the proper time to write and publish what has never yet been given to the public-a full and complete history of the August riots, and at the same t me publish the names of the them, many of whom are now figuring here quite extensively, but who will be compelled, by the force of a just public sentiment in less than a twelve-month more, either to fly the city or re ecive the punishment justly duc for their crimes. The time for this has not yet come; but it will

most assuradly come, and when it does come we will be prepared to act. We wish, however, our contemporaries could think with us that a cessation of the controversy should now cease, and govern themselves accordingly. But we will not longer detain the reader from the article of the Sentinel:

We regret to notice a controversy, car ied on by some of the Lonisville papers, which cannot but have a bad tendency upon the prosperity of that beantilulcity. We are an outsider—and it is not our business to interfere in the matter; but, if the Democrat and the Times, as well as the Journal, will negative as we would exceed the state of the control period and the limes, as well as the Journal, will period to s, we would suggest that the saturic press of Cincinnation of this little family quarrel immensely. With the Democrat and Times, we believe the election rlots in Lonisville in Angust last were disgraceful and barbarons; but the mixing up of these matters with doings of the Chamber of Commerce, or their introduction juto purely commercial affairs, seemed to be out of release and the cussion, which has now assumed a very discussion, which has now assumed a very acrimo-nions character, can only result in evil to the com-mercial interests of a place whose business men should now, if ever, stand together as a unit in the common cause for advancing the mercantile, manu-facturing, and other greater interests of a city which, for natural advantages in commerce, has not a rival in the West.

The eyes of the business men of Indiana are turned toward Lonisville, it is our "city of fire."

The eyes of the business men of Indiana are turned toward Loniaville. It is our "city of refuge." from the oppressions of Cincinnati. It is, therefore, the interest of that city that the brightest side of its history be given to the public. Cincinnati bas been the bothed of riots—the ballot-boxes have been torn from the hands of Iuspectors and Judges, and, together with their contents, burued. Murder, irson, bloodshed and outrage have there run riot over law and order. But we do not now, when that city requires all the energy and talent of a united press, find that press engaged in an acrimonious, bitter, and nucompromising wafare against the interest of their city. But we see them standing as a phalanx, working together with determined and concerted unity, meeting, as best bey can, ing as a phalanx, working together with determined and concerted unity, meeting, as best they can, all the arguments and charges of their adversaries.

We would commend this example to the Louisville press, in view of the circumstances. Not that we would even seemingly dictate to the editors of that city. We are not sufficiently self-infialed to be guilty of so sily a thing, but only because we feel a deep interest in the prosperity of a city to which our people must naturally look for a market, in the event of a withdrawal of their trade from Cincinnati.

Fires on Saturday.

Destruction of the O. K. Pork House,

There were several alarms of fire on Saturday One of them destroyed entirely two fram houses on Madison street near Shelby, and par

About 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon a fire proke out in the extensive smoke house belonging to the pork establis ment of Messrs. Owsley, Kinnaird & Co., on Underhill street, near the Bardstown turnpike. Owing to the dislance of the building from the fire engines, its being almost air tight, and thus preventing ready ac cass to the flames, and the combustible nature of the stock, the house was almost entirely consumed. It was divided into four compartments, each separated frem the other by thick walls. Three of these, with their contents were destroyed. There were being cured at the time of the fire about thirty thousand pieces of bacon, most of which was entirely burned, or so damaged as to

There was but little wood work about the uilding, and the walls, which were of great thickness and strength, were left standing, so ouse, and the loss of the proprietors is about \$1.000. The meat belonged to several parties in the State and elsewhere, who had packed with or purchased from Messrs. Owsley, Kinnaird & Co. This was chiefly insured in various local offices, so that the loss in all will not exceed four

thousand dollars. The fire burned slowly and for a long time, the flames lighting up the city until a late hour. Wc scarcely remember having seen a more beantiful sight than was presented during this conflagration. Several of the fire engines were in attendance, but so inefficiently managed that their serrices appeared to be of little utility.

Messrs. Owsley & Co. were forced to employ men to manage the machines at heavy charges the Fire Department being non est inventus. Several fragments of companies, the Washington, Union, Mechanic, Hope, Lafayette and gress of the fire the mammoth steam fire engine, their circulation, as they would have done had constructed at a cost of \$10,000, was quietly re-Exchange remained at one quarter to one-half posing in its fine building, its beautifil and costy team of grey horses munching their evening feed, and the managers of the machine indulg ing in their ease, indifferent as to the destructi but they are now all on the improving scale. In going on. When shall we have a reform in this

Water in the neighborhood of the fire was not ery plentiful, and sand, which was very abundant, had to be used instead. The employees of road will pay a very fine dividend. the establishment, under the direction of the the fire. Saturday evening being a time of general recreation, the brilliant conflagration drew thousands of spectators to the scene. These persons acted the part of spectators, reposing ipon the green sward until the offer of two doliour seduced them into a lazy manning

The origin of the catastrophe is attributed to the over-kindling of the fires for smoking pur-

The Whig Convention, which assembled at The Whig Convention, which assembled at Lexington on the 12th inst., sent their proceedings only to Democratic papers, so far as we have been able to learn. Most, if not all, of the American papers would have published the proceedings as a matter of couriesy, but there were those connected with the affair so deeply dyed with Sag Nichtism that they must needs show the cloven foot, and withheld from onr presses an official notification of the transactions which occurred in the Convention.—Somerset (W.) Gazette.

ne paper in the State-the Louisville Courier -and this simply and very properly because the Courier was the only paper in the State that had advocated and urged the re-organization of the Whig party. It was intended by the Secretary of the Convention that the official proceedings should not be given to any other paper, and it be ts; the entries being Col. Bingaman's ch. was only after repeated applications, made after re adjournment of the Convention, that copies Thos. G. Morris' b. f. Puss Farris, by Wagner, f the address and platform were permitted to be taken by the editor of a Lexington paper and

the correspondents of two Louisville papers. IJA number of London failures are reported by the Arago, but none of them affecting in the slightest relation the business of this country. chants, are the most important; liabilities \$1,300 .-000. Their failure brought down Mr. W. O. also mentioned, liabilities \$300,000.

Important to Louisville. We sould direct the es ecual attention of our city readers to the article that we transfer to our uinns to-day relative to the progress of the exington and Big Sandy Railroad. In comprogressing or contemplated within the borders To give you an accurate description of the proces-

But there are certain suggestions in the artile before mentioned of particular importance to he people of Louisviile. The guage of the road as not yet been determined upon, and it remains nineral and agriculturst resources penetrated by the Big Sandy road, as well as an unbroken through roule to the Atlantic seaboard over slave erritory. We commend the article to general and attentive perusal.

Whig Address and Platform. In persuance of the order of the Whig Con

ention at Lexington, we have printed 20,000 opies of the Address and Platform adopted by hat hody, and can supply copies gratis on apolleation. Those Know-Nothings who take the forunal, and are not permitted by that paper to now what was done by their former political sociates, can procure copies of the proceedings of the Whig Convention by sending to the Courier office, or to either o the members of the Exutive Committe at Frankfort.

KNOW-NOTHINGISM DYING OUT IN GEORGIA The Know-Nothing Council of Georgia met at Macon on the 15th inst., and adopted the follow. Resolved, That the Stale Conucil, now in

ion, abolish all obligations of secrecy which have heretofore characterised it as a secret political or-der, and it do now resolve itself into an open convention of t c American party of Georgia.

2. That this convention recommend to the party that, in lieu of the secret conneils which have ties, an association be established and kept np in

ention deem it expedient to take any action at leave it to the American party of this State to hold a convention at such a time as may be deemed expedient by the Central Executive Committee, to take such action in reference to sald nominations as may be deemed advisable. It will be seen from the above that the grip has been given up-that the pass-words have

heen given un-that the deluded followers of Sam in Georgia are permitted to see the light of day once more, and that the cold shoulder has been given to Fillmore and the "nephew of my RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- A few moments after the night express train east on the Terre Haute

and Richmond Railroad had left the station at Greencastle, on Thursday night, a passenger left his seat in the front car, walked through the second car, and on to the platform of the third, and seated himself on the lowest step of the platform, with his hand hold of the railing, and his feel dangling towards the ground. Just as the breakman, who happened to be passing at the moment, attempted to recall him from his dangerous position, he either stepp d or fell to the ground, and the third and fourth cars of the train passed over him, nearly severing his arm above the elhow, and crushing his leg and foot

The alarm was given, the train stopped, and he unfortunate passenger was taken to the station-house, and a passenger despatched for a plan."

The man gave his name as Patrick

The car of the Eleventb, and last Division was and firmness equal to the occasion. Mokinney, of New Albany.

mentioned in the Courser the change in proprie. torship of the journal mentioned at the heading of this paragraph. The first number, under the nanagement of Mr. H. R. French, the new editor, has reached us. It gives token of the energy, versatility, talent and spiciness that so peculiarly characterised the Georgetown Herald when Mr. was the conductor of that sheet. We need scarcely say that in his new sphere we wish our old friend the greatest success. Ashland, the briskest and most enterprising town in Kentucky, deserves a fast paper, and that we are certsin it

The Napolcon, Arkansas, Sentinel March 21st, says:-"We were shown by Dr. Lebrador, a day or two since, a remarkable head -tha. of Fouchee, the celebrated cheif of the Creeks The singularity of the head consists in ration which mouth he used, as either answered the same purpose, but whenever he imbibed from the rear mouth, drunkeness ensued much sooner than if he had taken by his front.

TA Mr. Douglass recently died in Troy. He was worth \$1,000,000, and had an income \$100,000 yearly. After bequeathing \$140,000 to each of his children, and making a handsome bequest to three Episcopsl churches in Troy, Mr. Douglass reminded his family that he had a to continue as long as they took milk from him. that for every dollar's worth of tickets, one was to be thrown in! The milkman acknowledged the corn, but said he had rather expected, in the hurry of business, that Mr. Douglass would forget the "baker's dozen" bargain.

THE MAYSVILLE RAILROAD .- A transposition f figures in our notise of Thursday morning of the sale of the Lexington and Maysville Railroad caused us to say that it brought \$501,000, instead of \$105,000. The cost of putting the road in operation will he \$1,000,000. The company will be organized upon a new basis, ir which the stock will represent, not the entire cost of the road, but the cost of completion with the mortgage debt of the purchasers added. This debt is \$500,000, and the amount of stock, therefore, will be about \$1,500,000. Upon that basis, we think there can be no doubt that the

CUTTING A SWELL IN BORROWED DRESSES. The New York Tribune has solved a mystery which it says has puzzled many : why women should trail through the dirty streets of New York, costly dresses made several inches too long for the wearer. These dresses are not so made for the wearers-they were originally male for taller women, and are borrowed. A erson well skilled in all such matters has ascerained boyond the possibility of dispute that most of the women seen in Broadway with costly dresses sweeping the pavement at their heels, lave either borrowed or bought the articles second-hand at an old clothes shop, where they let out such things by the month, week, day or for a

the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, we learn that the gross receipt : of the road for the year 1855 amounted to \$268,166 16; current expenses \$160,548 50; leaving a balance of \$107,617 66 to be applied to the debts contracted for the new terminus, and otherwise thrown away. The report exhibits a healthy condition of the business of the company, notwithstanding the unform nate management of its affairs from the begin ning in attempting to make it a great through road, and the consequent neglect of its local bu-

NEW ORLEANS RACES .- The last race over the Union course at New Orleans, on Sunday, April 20th was for a purse of \$300, two mile g. Tom Mc. Guffin, dain L. Bachan e; Captain dam Argentile, and James L. Imlay's (C. M. Johnston's) ch. f. Undine, by Yorkshire, dam by Margrave. Puss Farris, one of Wagner's off-

and the best bred stallion in America is now at The Wagner stock is hard to beat for either speed or endurance, as can be abundantly proven by

The Odd Fellows' Celebration. CINCINNATI, April 25.

pondeoce of the Louisville Courier. Messrs. Editors: Ycslerday was a gala day ir Cincinnati. The Thirty-seventh Anniversary of the Introduction of Odd Fellowship was celebrated aon with all of our citizens we are gratified to with all the "pomp and glorions circumstances" car of the steady progress of this important pub- of the occasion. Representatives from almost every c enterprise. Next to our own road to Nash- State in the Union were present, contributing to ille, this improvement will be more valuable to make thirthe largest and most gorgeous celebrathe prosperity of Kentucky than any other now thon ever given by the Odd Fellows in the Union. sion and the bauners, cars, trappings, etc., would require too much space, yet I cannot but think the your readers would like to have a bird's eye view

The procession was formed early in the morning and, preceded by bands, discoursing sweet sounds, with us to say whether we shall have a continu- they paraded through several of the principal ous line of railway from this city to the rich streets, until they entered the immense circus and nenagerie paviliou of Mr. Van Amburgh, where the obsequics of the day were concluded by a neat and appropriate address by the Rev. I. D. William-son, formerly of year city.

The procession, marching at a rapid step, was

the procession, marching at a rapid step, was just three quarters of an bour in passing a given point. The column was formed four abreast, and the unmber in the procession we estimate at about 5,000. The streets, sidewalks and windows were crowded with spectators, the greater portion of them ladies. A grand feature in the procession, were the cars attached to each division, and which were gotten up aut adorned at a great expense. The following is a description of them:

were gotten up aud adorned at a great expense. The following is a description of them:

The Second Division Car was drawn by six magnificent black borses. It was an oblong carriage, with a brilliant pink canopy. The emblems of the order, with flags, wreaths, flowers, &c., were arranged in and about the car with much taste.

On each side were the words "our Orphans," and inside were a number of little boys and girls, clustered around three beautiful young ladies, who represented Falth, Hope and Charity.

The Third Division made a gorgeous display, having two cars. The first was an enormous ear of triamph, representing the royal like Degree of the Order. It was drawn by six horses, with blue coverings, and the car itself was of the same c-lor from top to bottom. On each side was the motto, "Grateful to our Creator, faithful to our country, and fratarnal to our fellow-men." In he car a beautiful group represented fraternity and palriotism. The Goddess of Liberty occupied an elev ted position, protected by an Indian chief, representing America.

In front of them was the Altar of Secrifice with

best horses. In the frout of the stagleg, directly behind the driver, three little girls, represented Friendship, Love and Trnth. Behindthen and in the centre of the platform, was erected a brilllant scarlet temple, periect in all its proportions. Underneath it stood Rebecca, at the well. It was a beautiful representation. But in the rear of this still was another, and, if possible, prettier cluster. It fulfilled the following passage of Scripture— The animals were all clustered together, as men The animals were all clustered together, as mentioned in the quotation, and the little child held them in subjection. The pillars of the temple, the side of the car, &c., bore appropriate mottoes. The Graud Ene-mpment Division also in da car, in which was represented the High Priest, surrounded by his attendants, and officiating at the entrance of his tens.

These attendants were composed of persons dress-ed to represent the nations of every country on the face of the globe, the Japanese, the Chinese, the the Negroe, Indian Mexican, Dutchman, Irishman, etc, etc.

A very pretty car accompanied the Daughters of Rebecca. It was filled with little children of both sexes, who sung merrily as they passed along. It bore numerous mottoes, among which were, "Relieve the Distressed," and "Provide for the Orshan."

very handsome. It was drawn by four horses, led by colored grooms in Turkish costume. Ou a flucly

The cause of the duel between these discounting the cause of the duel between the duel between the cause of the duel between th

a garland of flowers, a dove with its head di and a garming of nowers, a dove with its head directed to an aliar below, on which lay open the Sacred Scriptures. Upon the altar was the inscription, "In God we Trust." Around the aliar, decised in pure while, was Friendship, Love and Truth.

The delegation from Louisville was attended by Plato's Sax Horn Band, of that city, and their music was greatly extelled was greatly extolled—
SCHOUPITOULAS. But, au revoir,

[From the Mt. Sterling Whig.] Lexington and Big Sandy R. R. We have bad a conversation with the President

this great work are so flattering.

The engineers have recently been directed to ascertain what work has to be done in grading and preparing the work for the superstructure, on the line of the road from this place to Lexingtou, thirty-three miles, and from Ashland westward seventen miles, and as soon as ascertained we will an ounce what the required amount is; we are tred, however, that the amount required to ete the track ready for the rails between Lex plete the track ready for the rails between Lexing ton and this place does not exceed one hundred and litteen thousand dollars, and from Asbland west wardly to the Stewart tunnel, not more than five housand dollars.

he cause of their not being brought wo sequence of the unprecedented ghts, the very high price choats for transportation from new cases her iver. So soon as the price of transportation from the price of t p the river. So soon as the price of transportation in the price of transportation shall come down those rails will be brought up of Asbland and laid down as far west as the Sinar

We learned from Mr. Apperson further, that he and made arrangements for four thousand more one of rails to be delivered on the s aboard at New York, Baltimore or New Orleans by the first of september, to be laid down between Lexington and his place, and what may he left, at the other end f the line.

reat merit of the road the reason for being able to aise the means to carry on the work thus far. We all know that no public work of this kind can pre-

ure bas ever been used by any railroad company is han by ours.

We are assured that if the city of Lexington and the county of Fayette would make their subscriptions as voted by their people, and as determined they should do by the Circuit Court, little difficulty would be experienced by the railroad company in aving completed the fifty miles of road indicated. It does seem I) us, that those subscriptions ough o be made unbestitatingly; good faith requires i he people voted it; the Court bas decided it is vor of the Company; the road will be of mor enafit to that city and county than any other roa whatever; we might multiply reasons for the adorson of an one of the court of the court of the county of the court tion of an opposite course from that which that city and county have pursued, but it is nacless to do so. We have heard it said that some of the officers who have refused to make the subscriptions, have said, they were satisfied they would have it to do, but they would postpone it as long as it was possible to do so. This, we would hope, was bardly true, yet the evidence is strong that it is so. It is most unworthy of a public functionary.

We have been expecting to bear that the city of Louisville, and the Louisvi le and Lexington Railroad, would tender a subscription to our road to the exteut of balf a million of di-flars, but to the present time no steps have been taken by the city towards

onld the opportunity be lost now. It is lost for

As Louisville is in our own State, our preferences are strougly in her favor for a direct connection, and we will do all we can to throw our business to that city, but whilst we do this, we must be permitted to say, that in our judgment, Loui-ville ought not to hesitate for a moment in making a subscription of \$300,000 to the stock of our road. We hope the public press of that city will speak ont on this subject immediately, and arouse the proper authorities to the interest of their people. We cannot hesitate in believing that the public press will urge the subscription of the stock

rom the Bloomington Ind., News-Lettar. Another Kentnekian Sceking a

Romance in Real Life

"Go in, lemons, and get squeezed." "Truth is stranger than fiction" is a trite prov omington is remarkable for romantic incidents e of the most remarkable of which occurred a fe

of a wife, came to Bloomiagton, distinguished throughout the State for her beauliful ladies. Early on Tuesday morning, Mr. Robey commenced his search for a wife. Being a total strauger in the place, he had, of course, to "go it blind." He had a friend with him, however, who assisted him some what in his negotiations. He went over to the West side of town, accompauled by one or two persons, where he found a young man making mortar, of whom the lunquiry was made If he knew of any young lady who wanted to marry.

He exhibited, at the same time, in writing, a pedigree or description of his parts and qualities, in the following words and figures, to-wit:

"Larance Robey of Bullitt Co Ky age 43 years occopation Farmmer Slitley greay headed Character unblemished owns a Butiful farm. and is worth \$5,000 has hin married but his wife has bin Dead 2 years and he has no ehildren."

The above pedigree, we believe, was made ont by a friend, and not by Mr. Robey himself, as his chirrography was somewhat neglected in his youth.

At this juncture, Mr. William B. comes up and lations Mr. Robey that he has a daughter, aged about 17, and that he will speak to her on the subject. Being away from home, she is sent for. Comes home and dresses up, when the gallant Mr. Robey that he has a daughter, aged about 17, and that he will speak to her on the subject. Being away from home, she is sent for. Comes home and dresses up, when the gallant Mr. Robey that he has a daughter, aged about 17, and that he will speak to her on the subject. Being away from home, she is sent for. Comes home and dresses up, when the gallant Mr. Robey that he has a daughter, aged about 17, and that he will speak to her on the subject. Being away from home, she is sent for. Comes home and dresses up, when the gallant Mr. Robey that he has a daughter, aged about 17, and that he will speak to her on the subject. Being away from home, she is sent for. Comes home and dresses up, when the gallant Mr. Robey that he has a daughter, aged about 17, and that he will be a su as visions were about to become enchanties. Alas! for the vanity of human hopes!

The young lady hursts out a crying, and says the has ant one objection, she doesn't love him well enough!
But "faint heart never won fair lady,"—our here

uot discouraged. H next calls on Miss Martha , on Thursday morning at 10 o'clook, and before I they are engaged to be married?

osition, protected by an Indian chief, representing America.

In front of them was the Altar of Sacriflee, with a lamb upon it, supported on one side by two little girls, aud, on the other, by two little buys, dressed in ricb continental uniforms. The driver was also dressed in complete Continental uniform.

This was followed by the ear of Mahetewah Encampent, gorgeously trimmed with purple and gold. A plain tent of black stood in the rear of the car. At its cutrance was the High Priest in full costume, roading the Holy Writ on an altar before him. Ou either side were the Guards of the tent, in full armor. The car exhibited the mottoes—"Bury the Dead," "Visit the Sick," "Educate the Orphau."

Then followed the Elephant, of Van Amburgh's Managerie, covered with a complete canopy of evergreens.

The car of the fifth division was the most beantiful thing la the whole procession. It was large, and drawuby a team of eight of Van Amburg & Co's best horses. In the frout of the stagleg, directly behind the driver, three little girls, represented Friendship, Love and Truth. Behind then aud in the centre of the platform, was erected a brilliant the centre of the platform, was erected a brilliant the centre of the platform, was erected a brilliant the centre of the platform, was erected a brilliant the centre of the platform, was erected a brilliant the centre of the platform, was erected a brilliant the centre of the platform, was erected a brilliant the cars.

being poor, Mr. Robey advanced \$30 for a wedding dinner, and a considerable som for a splendid wedding attire for the bride. He also made a marriage settlement, by deed, apon his intended wife, of \$4,000 worth of real estate. On Mouday marning they were married, and started off on the cars.

Clay and Randolph.

The story of the duel between Henry Clay and John Randolph is familiar to most persons; not so their subsequent reconciliation, and the manner of its accomplishments. It took place many years after the hostile meeting. In regard to it, Mr. Clay wrote to afriend, in the year preceeding Mr. Randolph's death as follows: "You ask how amity was restored between Mr. Randolph and me. There was no explanation, no intervention. Observing him in the Senate one night, and loeking as if he was not long for this world, and being myself engaged in a work of peace, with corresponding feelings, I shook hands with him. The salutation was confined by sickness."

In the last public nearth the Relation of the salutation was confined by sickness."

In the last public nearth the Relation of the salutation of the salutation was confined by sickness."

Five other supplementary proceedings have been matituted against me prior to the present one. I was examined on oath under these proceedings folly, and nuder an unnecessary decree of byd-ralled presented to be leave the was examined on oath under these proceedings folly, and nuder an unnecessary decree of byd-ralled presented to be leave to the receiver.

Last the salutation and the present of the present one. I was examined on oath under these proceedings folly, and nuder an unnecessary decree of byd-ralled presented to bus examined on oath under these proceedings folly, and nuder an unnecessary decree of byd-ralled presented to be sent an unnecessary decree of byd-ralled presented to be sented to be card at his lodgings, where I understood he had been confined by sickness."

In the last public speech that Randolph made, after dwelling on the threatening danger of dis-union, he is reported to have said: There is one man and one man only who can save the Union—that is Herry Clav. I know he has the power;

tinguished men was the following Insulting sion of the Scnate in 1825

this worm (little animals, forgive this i sult) ed to a higher life than he was born to, for he was raised to the society of blackguards. Some him to the Secretary ship of the State. Conshe would reach him, he dwells below her fall. cfuses her letters for him. That mind which

would be an elipsis for Clay." Democratic Nominations in Mis-

souri. The Democratic nags recently sent up from the State of Missouri to the capital thereof, to hold a State Convention, kicked out of the traces, refused to pull together, made two conventions and the following tickets, which we find in the Missouri Democrat, shows the result: DEMOCRATIC ANTI-KNOW-NOTHING NOWINGTION

For Governor-Thomas H. Benton. For Licut. Governor-Col. Kelly, o' Holt county For Secretary of State-John M. Rio For Register of Lands-A. P. Richardson, of Cole

For Superin endent of Public Schools-Jas. L.

ANTI-BENTON NO. INATIONS.
For Governor-Polk, of St. Louis.
For Lient Governor-Simms, of Cass-Renegade uton and Know-Nothing. For Secretary of S ate-Massey, of Lawrence

For Secretary of Sate—Massey, of Lat Know-Nothing.

For Attorney General—Ewing, of Ray.

For Auditor—Buffington, Know-Nothing.

For Treasurer—Morrison, Nnow-Nothing.

For Register—Huston, of Lincoln, Know-Board of Pub'lle Works-Vanborn, of St. Louis

Auguste Duperre, a Frenchman, former usky on Friday evening last. The ball wa caught by the rib, and his life thus saved. No ause is assigned for the rash act, further than it is given by him in a letter, directed to his

weetheart as follows: Banished from my fatherland, deceived in my ex ad commiseration enough to kill me. I die a soldie and a Frenchman. I belong to the Protestant faith

I will try. A boy is the spirit of mischief embodied. A perfect teetottem spinuing head. Hs invariably goes through the process of leaping over every chair in bis reach; makes drum heads of the doors; turns the tin pan into cymbals; takes the best knives out to dig worms for bait, and loses them; hunts up the molasses cask, the sngar barrel; searches for all the pies and preserves left from supper, and eats tem; goes to the apples every ten minutes; hides his canovery ten minutes; hides a new pair; tears his clothes for fun, and for ditto, tracks the carpet, marks your furniture, pluches the baby, worrles the nurse, ties fire crackers to the kitteus tail, drops his books in the gutter while he fishes with a pin, pockets his schoolmaster's specs, and finally turns a sober bousehold npside down, if he cuts his little finger.

Man DROWNED .- The Bowling Green Standard, of the 26th, has the following item: As the W. A. Eaves was on her return trip from

Union Course Races-Spring Meeting FIFTH DAY.—The attendance yesterday was ex-iremily limited, and the contest so uninteresting that the I sat written in relation to the matter the better. The whole affair is best explained by the

The Whig Convention. The New York Commercial Advertiser thus Lexington in this State:

Lexington in this State:

The Whies of Kentucky.—We give to-day, and shall take an early opportunity for commenting upon the address and platform of the Whigs of Kentucky. At present we have but room to say that it sets at rest forey-r the idle allegation that the old line Whigs are extinct. Our friends of the Tribune, will have henceforth to rab up their practice in addition, commencing with their almitted "six Whig Senators and the Commercial Advertiser of the sity." We will endeavor to give to-morrow, also, the remarks of the National Intelligencer upon this movement. It will be seen t at a Whig National Convention is invited for the fourth of July.

June last you considered yourself worth between \$400,000 and \$500,00. What has become of your A.—I bave repeatedly explained this. I will do
it again for your special edification.
I have paid and secured cosk debts to the amount of
about.

1 lost on boods bought at high prices, to assist Jerome a (16 about.

of property, in order to pay mil my

Here, then, is \$500,000 accounted for. It seep paid for the support of my family and because would probably make it quite that. Do you pretend that you can pay nothing

expect to leave New Yerk for the benefit of my wife's health, which is very poor; but I have no hing to run away from. I am quite at your service.

Q—How hate can creditors present claims to your Bridgeport commendations.

Q—How late can creditors present chains our Bridgeport commissioners?

A.—Only until May 6th.

Upon the close of the examination, it was of ered that Mr. Barnum execute to the receiver, for the benefit of pluintiff, an assignment similar.

orm to those before executed DR. RICE AND THE SPOONS. - We stated, a day two since, that some spoons had been stolen com Dr. Rice, at St. Louis, that a por ion co them had been returned through the influence of the confessional, and that the Roman Catholic paper of that place had claimed an advantage of e Roman over the Presbyterian faith therefor. The Doctor, in the Presby'erian, replies at some

ngth, and we quote one paragraph of his reply, est, who politely returned a portion of the stoicles. Nor would we withhold from "secram penance" any credit justly due in this bus Presbyterian to strai; and when one does so, having never conceived the idea of a Christian thief, e of course goes where he belongs—to the world rbich "lieth in wickedness."

An exchange paper, the editor of which o doubt, lately "set up" with a widow, goes off

not the other half of a courting match there is nothing like an interesting widow. There's eshouth difference between courting a damsel and an attractive widow as there is in eyphering in addition and the double rule of three. Courting a girl is like eating fruit, all very nice as far as it extends, not doing the amiable to a bine-eyed bereaved once in the property of the property are not to be added to the property of the property are not to the property are not to the property are not to the property of the property are not to the property and the property are not to the property and the property are not to the property

Parasol," which she contributes to the New Yor Ledger, has taken a peep at herself. Hear he

We would instance Hurley's Sarsaparilla, which on its introduction was somewhat eschewed by the practitioner; yet this very practitioner turns round, and at the present day calomel, quinine, or any other valuable drug.

Ladies' Hoops.

speaks of the Whig Convention recently held at no means novel. Fashions have their orb though eccentric as those of comets; and it is after the lapse of a century and a half that hoops have come back to deform our ladies. In the reign of Queen Anne hoops were the rage as at the presen' time. Addison, in No. 127 of the Spectator, dealt them the following blow, which resulted in their banishment. Is it too much to expect a similar result at the present time?

THURSDAY, July 26, 1711

Quantum eet in rebus in me! - Pags. 9at. I. 2. how much of emptiness we find in things.

Advertiser of the city." We still enleave to give to common, also, the remarks of the control of the city of the c

Amonyst these various conjectures there are men of superstitions tempers, who look upon the hoop pesticoat as a kind of predicy. Some will have it that it portends the d wafall of the French King, and observe that the farthingale appeared in E.g. and observe that the farthingale appeared in E.g. and observe that the farthingale appeared in E.g. are of opinion that it foretells battle and b codebed and believe it of the same prognostication as the tail of a blazing star. For my part. I am apt to think it is a sign that multitudes are coming into the world than coming ont of it.

The first time i saw a hady dressed in one of these petticouts, I could not forbear blaming her in my own thoughts for walking abroad when she was no near her time; but soon recovered myself out of my error, when I found all the modish of the sex as far gone as herself. It is really thought some crafty women have thus betrayed their companions into

the censure of the world, as wary General averages and has been appraised at considerably less than the amount of mortgages upon it, so the clock creditors will get nothing from my estate, and I will bose all.

Q.—You stated in a former examination that in June last you considered yourself worth between \$400,000 and \$500,00. What has become of your property?

A.—I bave repeatedly explained this. I will do tagain for your special edification.

In the censure of the world, as wary General average sometimes dreuned two or thread zen of their filends in their own habit, that they may all not draw upon the structing petitical smooths all distinctions, levels the mother with the daughter, and sets maids and matrons, wives and widows, upon the same bottom. In the meanwhile, I cannot but be troubled to see so many well-shaped, insocont virgins so bloated up, and wadding up and down the buy-belled women.

Should this fashlow.

any not drive many ordinary women into meeting and conventicles. Should our sex at the same ame take it into their heads to wear trush breeches (and who knows what their indignation at this es (and who knows what their indignation at this female treatment may dive them to?) a man and his wife would fill a whole new.

You know, sir, it is recorded of Alexander the Great, that in his Indian expention he buried several suits of armor, which, by his directions, were made much too hig for any of his solvers, in order to give posterity an extraordinary idea of him, and mike them believe he had commanded an army of ginns. I am persuaded that if one of the passent petiticoats happens to be hung up in any repository of curiosities, it would lead into the same error the generations that he some remove from us; unless we can believe our paterity will think so disrespectfully of their own grant mothers, that the, made

Our old friend Mons. Godard is taking hing by storm in Cuba. The following is from the Havana correspondence of the New York

A feast had been prepared—a novel spread—for last Sunday, by Mr. Godard, who proposed to sutertain his guests in the air, some thomands of feet above the city. The lands and nests expectant were on band, bit the weather, or the wind, was capricious, and inclined too man's seward for the safety of the expedition. The show was adjusted—not the dinner, which was taken, with feas elevated spirit and relieb, at Bernardo's. The first sair able day, and the breeze mixed, the dinner party will meet in the car of the balloon "America." Report says one of our most exquisite and fashionable young ledt, a is to make one of the set, but I dou it it, as she would be wanting in a cavaller of her class.

Cowardly sel, these Cubans. "We" went 'aloft" with ut even the smiles of an attending

Trial of a Man for Murdering his Wife-Sudden Appearance of the Wife in the Court Room. On Saturday an examination took place before sq. Hesseumueller, of Michael Wyagers, for the mider of his wife. This prosecution was induced y the sadden disappearance of the woman about ix weeks since, and it was supposed, from the abitual ill treatment to which she was ambjected, but she had been marked. r against ner masoned, and it was been with that the intel igence came to those who gnizant on the trial, and she was sought or orduced at the Court to the pleasant actoms

abject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your ooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION MAY OF rs." It will remove tan, pumples and freekles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and rosesste has Wet a towel, poar on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning. SHAVING MIDE ELSY .- Wet your shaving-brush

n either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather ach facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only Fifty Cents. Fstridge & Co., Proprietors. For sal- by J. S. Morris & Sons, R. A. Robinson & Co., Bell, Talbott & Co., Louisville, Ky., Scribner & Devol, New A bany, and all Draggiata

of the backwardness of the season and the im-The sale has steadily increased since the medi-One of the failure brought down Mr. W. O. or endurance, as can be administrately proven by Young, ship owner, with liabilities of \$600,000.

The friends of our road, have reason to be satisfied with the prospect of completing the indicated portions, at an early day; and then, by other aid, and the credit of the road to complete it from end to end.

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Limit young, ship owner, with liabilities of \$600,000.

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How the record. Among others, are considered as large, and the record. Among others, are considered as large, and the record. Among others, are considered as large, and the recor cine came before the public (some two years June. List of rings and premiums can be had since) and at the present day commands as large, at this office. A sale at asction of all kinds of

WEEKLY COURIER

Notice

All papers are invariable discontinued at the expiration of the paid for. The vary low price of the papers Com autroudence Solicited.—We are niways glad t ning important news, tocal gossip, &

Posons ordering their papers changed, are requeste and to which it is to be sent.

To Subscribers can remit us postage stemps when consider. By sending hem, they will have no difficulty in the state of the fractional parts of a dollar.

Important Notice We have no traveling or other agents for the Courser, for whom we are responsible. Persons

therefore, subscribing for it, should never give their meney to one they are not themselves willing to trust. The State Normal School-Its Un-

constitutionality. The bill establishing an institution for the education of teachers, passed by our last Legislature, does not seem to meet with the approval of those most interested and best acquainted with the Public School system of the State. The Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, who introduced into the Constitutional Convention of IS49, the provisions upon which are based the present education plan of Kentucky, has expressed himself as decidedly antagonistic to it. He thinks that the project will give to the Governor more patron age, liable to greater abuse and corruption, that all of the patronage of which he was divested by the New Constitution. The power given to

into a political agent or partizan. The Governor and his clique, if he shall desire such political ereatures around him, will have in the School Commissioner a political tool in each Mr. Harney, where music and speeches and county, with power to operate upon the hopes of such as may desire the education of a son at

the School Commissioner to select the favored

youth in each county, will in time convert him

He thinks that the provisions of the act, par ticularly the 5th section, must strike every intel ligent mind with its absurdity. The pupil is to be schooled one collegiate year, or ten months He is then, upon honor, to return to the county from whence he came, and parsue the profession of teacher in the district schools of said county for the period of one year. That is, he mus teach one year in the district schools of the county. Having taught the school one year, he shall re-enter the "University" at the commencement of the third collegiate term, and receive instruction for one year longer. he is then to return to his county, and pursue the business of teaching one year more. The common schools. as organized and taught in Kentucky, are not, with some few exceptions, kept in session more than three months in any one year. Yet this University favored Normal scholar is required to teach one year before he can again enter the University: Query-Is he to be paid for teaching. or is he to teach for nothing, and find himself?

Judge Pirtle Again.

In our article of Saturday last we stated we could not believe the charges made in the letter of "A member of the American Party" in the Democrat were true. From our long acquaintance with Judge Pirtle we were reluctant to be convinced he was capable of such duplicity and

As matters now stand, however we are forced to believe the charges as made, are but too well founded. The death-like silence preserved by the Judge and his friends on the subject is rather suggestive of guilt, and evinces a conciousness on his and their parts that the worthy Chancellor has been guilty of a slight indiscretion and the least said about it the better.

We cannot and will not be put off in that ay-we must have a sight at that corresponand received for Know-Nothing support-The public has a right to know of a high pub-

lie functionary, bargaining for office, the terms of the contract he has made with the dark lan-We are anxious to know if the infamous bar-

gain has been fully consummated-or whether upon an advance of ten per cent being offered, the bidding would be opened. The Know-Nothing party is in the ascendant

here, and has the disposition of all offices from the highest to the lowest, and if its support can be purchased would it not be well for the public generally to know the terms upon which it is to What a sad commentary upon the frailty and

weakness of human nature has Judge Pirtle's conduct been in this matter! From what a lofty position has he fallen!

On all sides his course is condemned in the most unqualified terms. His oldest and bes friends are shocked and dumbfounded at the ex-

We see it stated in the Democrat of yesterda that Judge Pirtle is to join the Know-Nothings to-night. Then, indeed, will the measure of his infamy be complete-and the last vestige of public confidence and respect destroyed. By reason of the high estimate in which we have heretofore held his character we hope and trust he will not be mad enough to take so suicidal a step as that

Important to Louisville. We would direct the especial attention of our

city readers to 'the article that we transfer to our columns to-day relative to the progress of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad. In com mon with all of our citizens we are gratified to hear of the steady progress of this important public euterprise. Next to our own road to Nashville, this improvement will be more valuable to the prosperity of Kentucky than any other now progressing or contemplated within the borders

But there are certain suggestions in the arti cle before mentioned of particular importance t the people of Louisville. The guage of the road has not yet been determined upon, and it remain with us to say whether we shall have a continu ous line of railway from this city to the rich mineral and agricultural resources penetrated hy the Big Sandy road, as well as an unbroken through route to the Atlantic seaboard over slave territory. We commend the article to general and attentive perusal.

Whilst the committees appointed for the purpose were canvassing our city for, aid for the sufferers by the Bardstown fire, the Journal directed the attention of its readers to the fact that the Bardstown Gazette was publishing articles depreciating the business of Lou--thereby doing what it could to prevent Know-Nothings from giving auy aid to the homeiess and houseless. One of the stronger paragraphs published in the Bardstown Gazette was copied from an egitorial in the Journa itself, which was as follows;-

"The people abroad are beginning to believe that our very prosperons city has really become a waste, a mouldering rule, the channel-house of a once thri-Industrious artisans whom we invited hither to add to our productive wealth are thus deterred from coming among as to manufacture their wares. Farmers about to bring their produce to our marketare induced to take it elsewhere. Merchants who really wish to trade with our clitzens are driven back to make their parcha-

Now if the Journal will publish things about Louisville, can we be aurprised that the country press republishes them.

RAILEOAD ACCIDENT .- A few moments after the night express train east on the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad had left the station at Green castle, on Thursday night, a passenger left his se at in the front car, walked through the second car, and on to the platform of the third, and seated Manseli on the lowest step of the platform, with his hand hold of the railing, and his feet dangling towards the ground. Just as the breakman, who happened to be passing at the moment, attempted to recall him from his dangerous position, he either stepped or fell to the ground, and the third and fourth cars of the train passed over him, nearly severing his arm above the elbow, and crushing his leg and foot in a horrid manner.

The alarm was given, the train atopped, and the unfortunate passenger was taken to the sta- has been given up-that the pass-words have tion-house, and a passenger despatched for a Surgeon. The man gave his name as Patrick | Sam in Georgia are permitted to see the light of Mckinney, of New Albany.

Louis Napoleon is preparing to cultivate

Testimonial to an Editor.

The office of the Louisville Democrat was the ene, last night, of one of the most interestin and pleasant transactions that we ever witnessed. A large number of the personal and politica riends of Mr Harney, the editor, were assemled for the purpose of par ic pating in the cere nonies of presenting that gentleman with a stimonial of the regard in which his long, arduus and self-sacrificing editorial labors are held. entlemen who, in times past, belonged to difrent political par ies-men of all classesnbracing many of the leading members of the percantile, manufacturing and professional inerests of the city-joined in this tribute to the honesty, boldness and ability of manner which has always distinguished the columns of

Mr. J. S. Lithgow, of the firm of Wallace, Lithgow & Co., read an address to Mr. Harney, igned by a committee of citizens, presenting him ith a very elegant and costly service of plate. Mr. Harney responded briefly and with much eeling. He expressed his inability to give utterance to the gratification that he experienced, in thus being made the recipient of so splendid a imonial, to services that had been honestly

ictions of the right. Having concluded his remarks, Mr. Lithgov en stepped forward, and placed in Mr. Harney's hand a purse, containing five hundred dolars in gold, as a further evidence of the substan tial esteem in which the eitizens of Louisville hold that gentleman.

and faithfully performed, in obedience to his

The party then adjourned to a room in the ear of the editorial sanetum, where most bounti ful provision had been made for spiritual enjoy ent-champagne flowing in colivening torrent Other speeches and sentiments followed, and the erry-making continued until a late hour. Atrwards, the large crowd, accompanied by the ax Horn Band, visited the office of the Times, s establishment, as well as the residence of shouts were the order of the night.

The following is a cepy of the address rea y Mr Lithgow Louisville, April 29th, 1836.

bir. Joun H. Harney, Editor of the Democrat:
A number of your fellow-citizens of Loniaville desire to express to you their high estimation of the valuable services you have rendered in defence of the sound principles of civil and religious liberty, and in exposing the crimes which have been the source of incalculable mischief to the interests of our

Many of those in whose behalf we speak are large by concerned in the prosperity and commercial and manufacturing interests of Louisville; but they feel that her prosperity cannot be hoped for until her citizens and munincipal authorities manifest a thorough determination to secure to persons and property an exemption from mob violence, a determination of the only that crime shall be punished, but hat all the power of the city, moral and philosophical. Many of those in whose behalf we speak are Isrg that all the power of the city, moral and philosophical, shall be arrayed to prerent it.

It is idle to invite capital, isbor and skill to Louisville whilst the sad history of the past stands unrelieved by any adequate assurance that uninral and contitutional rights and immunities shall be respected in the future. With an abiding confidence that the deep night of Louisville degradation will ere long yield to brighter prospects, it is peripher the part of windom or justice to concell the

ather the part of whatom of fastice to observe the first of the deceive by false assurances.

The undersigned have been deputed to convey to the accommanding service of plate as a testimotal of their bigh appreciation of your editorial the scannaria service of your fite accompanying service of the accompanying service of your fitted of their high appreciation of your fitted of your fitted on the service of the service

EDWARD STOKES.

The following is the inscription upon the pitche A tribute of respect

JOHN H. HARNEY, Editor of the Democrat, citizens of Louisville, for his efficient advoca

CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY. And his bold defence of law and order against bigotry and lawlessness. April 1856.

o vittsted is opinion here that murder, if the vi m is a foreigner or Catholic, is regarded as a v

mer position, when the Constitution and laws of the control of the superior, and all her citizens so red in the rights guaranteed to them.

and shall cherish it in remembrance of esteen friends, and of the cause of which it will rem

Democratic Nominations in Mis souri. The Democratic nags recently sent up he State of Missouri to the capital thereof, t hold a State Convention, kicked out of the trace efused to pull together, made two conventions and the following tickets, which we find in the Missouri Democrat, sho as the result:

DEMOCRATIC ANTI-KNOW-NOTHING NOMINATION For Governor—Thomas H. B. nton. For Llent. Governor—Col. Kelly, of Holt count

For Register of Lands-A.P. Richardson, of Co.

For Snperin endent of Public Schools finor, of Cole county.

Board of Public Works—Logan Clark, of Johnson county: John H. Lightner, of St. Louis county; Austh A. King, of Ray county.

Anti-Benton Novinations.

For Governor—Polk, of St. Louis.

For Lient Governor—Simms, of Cass—Renegad

retary of S ate-Massey, of Lawrence

ow-Nothing. For Attorucy General—Ewing, of Ray. For Auditor—Buffington, Know-Nothin For Treasurer—Morrison, Nuow-Nothin For Register—Iluston, of Lincoln, Kno

For Superintendent of Public Schools-Starke Board of Public Works-Vanhorn, of St. Louis snop, of Dade; Overstolz, of St. Louis. Elect rs—Cook, Talbott, Henderson, Benjamin site, McCracken, Burnes and Goffee.

Whig Meeting.

It will be seen by the letter in another col hat the Old Line Whigs of Ghent and vicinit will hold a meeting on the second Saturday suggestion we hope that will be generally icsponded to. I' is in the highest degree imp tan' that the state should be fully and general! represented at the Whig State and National Cor ventions which are to commence in this city on

KNOW-NOTHINGISM DYING OUT IN GEORGIA The Know-Nothing Council of Georgia met at Macon on the 15th inst., and adopted the follow ing r solutions:

on, abol shall obligations of secrecy which heretofore characterised it as a secret political

It will be seen from the above that the grip been given up-that the deluded followers of day once more, and that the cold shoulder has been given to Fillmore an I the "nephew of my

ficent project of cutting a skip caual from Havre THE OWENSBORO FIRE.—We understood that dress and Platform of the Old-line Whig Conto Paris, which will be navigable by vessels of a the fire at Owensboro, on Friday night, only deslarge size. This would give to the latter city an troyed five frame tenements and one brick house The amount of gold exported from Austrathe property of James Rogers, Esq

A Trip Acress the Prairies-The Crops. ads are characteristic of the present fast ige. Withou' them a large portion of the fertile West, now peopled with an industrious and thriving class would still have been a wilderness. But for railroads the present population of the Atlantic States could not well be sustained. When steamboats were introduced and took the place of the "keel" propelled against the river currents by the laborious process of hand power, cupying nearly as many months to make a trip as it now requires days by our fast steamers, great work of progress was accomplished; but ven steamboats are now found inadequate to neet the demand of the times. Nothing short of a speed of fifty miles an hour seems to satisy the business portion of the traveling public In the cons ruction of railroads now they are no longer allowed to follow the level curves of streams, but are made to span rivers and penetrate hills and mountains on an "air line." The saving of fifty miles railway is no small matter is the aggregate of travel, in the wear and tea of ears for a year over a public road.

We recently made a trip overland from St. Louis Louisville. Under the present arrangements with the different companies close connections are now made, taking passengers through cach way in one day, and in about seventeen hours nning time. The several roads are now in ery complete running order, and every effort is rade on the part of the managers and employees to render the trip expeditious and comfortable The fare through has recently been reduced to

eight dollars The wheat crops by the way, particularly upon he rolling, dry land, look remarkably promising On some of the flat prairies where the land wa not thrown into heds or ridges, before sowing, it has suffered somewhat from an excess of water. When the value of these wet lands shall reach \$50 or \$75 per acre, a thorough system of underraining may be adopted with profit and much to the improvement of the health of the country. Oats have generally been sown under favorable

ircumstances of weather and are coming for-

ward with unusual vigor. But little corn has

een planted. Apple and other hardy fruit trees that have escaped injury from the winter now romise a fair crop. Whig Address and Platform. In persuance of the order of the Whig Conention at Lexington, we have printed 20,000 opies of the Address and Platform adopted by hat body, and ean supply copies gratis on apolleation. Those Know - Nothings who take the forunal, and are not permitted by that paper to know what was done by their former political associates, can procure copies of the proceedings

ecutive Committe at Frankfort. Stirring News.

of the Whig Convention by sending to the Cou-

vier office, or to either o the members of the Ex-

Our columns this morning contain stirring stelligence from all quarters of the globe. The ove of peace has nestled again among the monarchies of Europe, while the dark-winged raven of war and rapine is hovering above our conti-

Walker is doing a fine business in Nicaragua fighting ficreely against great odds, but manfully and with a courage worthy of a better cause. In Kansas the cloud of civil war is daily grov ng more threatening. On the 1sthmus of Panama there has been

free fight between Americans and the natives.

T Capitalists, Speculators, Manufacturers and others will have a fine opportunity for making good investments in Real Estate this (Wedesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, (no postponement on account of the weather) at which time Mr Sam. Hyman will have a large and positive sale fourteen valuable building lots belonging to on-resident. The sale will be on the premises S. E. corner of Market, and N. E. corner of Jef ferson and Eighteenth streets.

This property is located in a ray of manufacturies and dwellings. No section o the city is susceptible of increasing more steadily and surely in value-and we would advise those wishing to invest in Real Estate not to miss heing present and purchasing at the sale. The erms of which are one third cash, balance in one and two years with interest; Eighteenth street is paved with gravel and is a great thoroughfare

Co'. C. C. Greene, the efficien' mail agen on the Louisville and Lexington Rail Road is the proprietor of a new fan or blower for se erating grain from chaff. It works beautitullyndeed far beyond the expectations of their entor, who felt so entirely confident of the thor ugh manner in which it could execute its work nat on Saturday last he undertook to seperat the falsehoods from tle thruths in a big bundle of Louisville Journals. Upon examining the re sult it was discovered that nothing was left but a few advertisements.

We understand that an agent will exhibit th achine in operation during the week in front of the Journal office, where county, state or inlividual rights can be purchased.

TPThe Journal waxes very wroth because ome of the Democrats of this city intend to pre ent the editor of the Democrat with a splendie service of silver. We are told that the set is aluable one, being probably worth more that all the cups, pitchers, goblets, &c., presented t the editor of the Journal last year. Tho Demo erat has not only fairly whipped out the edito of the Journat at his own favorite game, but is now stealing the silver cup thunder of the Journal man.

The Hickman Argus says that on Sunda afternoon last, considerable excitement was or easioned in the neighborhood of the jail by an attempt to escape on the part of Dan. Hagan, who was convicted of murder at the last session of the Circuit Court. The wife of one of the risoners had been permitted to visit her husnd, and when the jailor opened the door of the ell for her to pass, Hagan rushed out. He did ot get far before he was recaptured, and is now

THE LOUISIANA CROPS .- The Homer (Claiborne arish) Advocate reports good crops of wheat, ats and ryc, with the fruit trees loaded down The Alexandria Republican says that the erop arc backward. The De Soto Farish Columbia says that corn is up and growing finely. The arrisonburg (Catahou'a parish) Independen! eports dry weather and great suffering. The hibodcaux Minerva says the crops are sufferag and the very worst consequences must

"FULKERSON, THE ECCENTRIC."-A. Ful erson, Jr., author of "A Shadow of Shade," "The Aqua ic Innkecper," "Fulkerson's Poems," etc., is about publishing a work entiled, "The Philosophical Enquiries and Poetical lusings of the Eccentric Fulkerson." Mr. F a native of Boyle county, and a young geneman of no ordinary ability.

SALE OF RACING STOCK .- Those who are in erested in blooded stock will be interested earning of the sales that have lately transpire n New Orlcans. Lecomte and Poison have been bought by Mr. Ten Brocck for the snug sum of \$12,400; LeRol has been purchased for \$625; Bijon for \$590, and La Dame Blanche for the same figures. The horses are well known and so now is their market valuation.

A complete edition of the works of M W. Curtis is soon to be brought out b Messrs. Dix & Edwards of New York. The fir t volume will be a collection of the charmin apers which have appeared in Putnam's Monthunder the titles of, "Dinner Time," "My Chateaux." "A Cruise in the Flying Dutchman

IT We hear of several parties being made up to nend May Day in some of the beautiful grov the Louisville and Frankfort Railread.

lied in Australia on the 7th January. He was travelling with Madame Bishop. DJoe Cowell took his farewell of the stage at

and is going home to Englard. The Port Tobacco (Md.) Times says six inches of snow fell in that county on Monday, April 21st.

he Broadway theatre, on Wednesday evening,

lia during 1855 was about \$30,000,000.

More Republicanism.

The small cotorio of Mr. Cassius M. Clay's for lowers who reside in the mountain regions of this State, are given to spasmodic efforts to establish a party of Black Republicans in Ken-But these attempts invariably end in tueky. n othing. A few men get to see their names in the newspapers. Capt Clay has his chivalry and manliness and holdness trumpeted through the North, and then we hear nothing more of these

We have already mentioned the Repub ean meeting in Madison count". There was another assemblage of people of this o-mania kidney in Roekeastle county Seaffold Cane meeting house on the 20th day of April 1856. Jno. Rimell Esq., was called to the Chair and P. H. West was appointed Recording Secretary, R. D. Cook Corresponding Sec

Kentucky free-soilers until just before some elec-

Vice Presidents, S. E. Cook, S. M. Shcarer and

John Green.

The following is an extract from the Const tion of the association that was formed: ART, 2d Sec. 1st. This association regards sk ry as wrong in principle, most injurious in pra-c, a subversion of the very ends of Governmen on-aud that therefore, it is the duty of th ion to use all just and constitutional means f

Ephriam P:eston Esq., was appointed Treas rer, after which the following gentlemen wer appointed as delegate: to the National Conven ion to meet at Philadelphia on the 17th of Jun next. R. D. Cook, John Rimell Esq., S. M. Shearer, P. H. West and Jas. Sayers, Esq.

The Imperial Infants of Ken-

tucky. The Cincinnati Enquirer tells a good story o e birth of two cub lions in Van Amburg's me gerie at Covington, styling them the imperio ants of Kentucky. The interesting event arred about the time the Empress Eugenie had er first premonitions and every arrangement was nade for the safe delivery. The Enquirer says:

It may be satisfactory to the whole count It may be satisfactory to the whole country to learn that the young Princes grow rapidly is strength and knowledge; that they would now weigh at least six pounds; that their appearance is that of well-fed and well-nursed lionilities, and that they give everypromise of proving worthy of the great am noble old State, which, the foremost in this Unior in the product of the best specimens of the anima slingdom, may now add to its laurels that of having afforded the birth-place for the only heirs of imperial as round tithe, that are recognized on this conal or royal titles that are recognized on this co

KEEP IT BEFORE THE WORLD: Hurley's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine may be taken at any scason year, but particularly during the spring and nmer months. Gentle though potent in it action, it so rectifies the blood and juices, that utaneous affections, such as spots, blotches imples, &e., are rapidly cured; and so adapted o all constitutions, that it is deservedly esteemed, by the many thousands that have taken it the most general Family Medicine known.

SUMMER RACES-OAKLAND COURSE.-The reg alar summer meeting over the popular Oakland Course, in the vicinity of this city, commences June 9th and will continue four days. It will he seen by the advertisement we publish that the stakes offered are very inviting. We do not doubt but they, with other inducements, will superinduce a large and interesting gathering o riends of the turf. We have every reason to know that the management of the Oakland Course in good hands, its proprictor being a gentlema experience in sporting circles.

Kentucky is famous the world over for her fi orse flesh, having produced a larger number st racers than any other State. To keep up hat desirable reputation it is essential that mo attention be paid to the raising of stock, and tha mulation be excited by the rewards and triumphs of the race course.

A SIGHT AT THE INNER MAN .- The New York papers notice the arrival in that city of Alexis St. lartin, noted in the annals of medical seience as the soldier who accidently shot himself at lackingw in 1816, in such a manner as to lay pen his stomach and expose the entire process f digestion to scrutiny. He is stopping at French's Hotel in company with Dr. Bunting of Montreal. On Thursday evening Mr. St. Martin was at the rooms of a distinguished surgeon where several of the faculty were permited to ee and examine his wound, which remains in recisely the condition it was when Dr. Beaunont made his valuable series of observation

A DELUDED LORD .- Lord WARD, an Englis obleman, is one of those beings rarely met with He is a young man of immense wealth, probably ne hundred and fifty thousand pourds a year ingularly handsome presence, great mental ae omplishment, a multifarious linguist, an exqui ite connoissuer in paintings and the art, and ne of the hest riders, best shots, best hilliard layers and best feneers in England; in fact a uldued CRIOUTON in his way But all these advantages are, unfortunately

shaded by an interesting delusion under which ne constantly labors that he is in that way in which ladies love to e who love their lords Some few years since he was married to Miss Dr Buron, a celebrated London beauty, much against her wish and after marriage this strange delusion ripened into such strength that a kind seperation took place, and the lady died of heart adness in a few months. There are, netwithstanding this example, many beautiful moths in he circles of London tashion who would fly at he glitt ering light this moment, regardless o inging their pretty wings.

PERU.-Late intelligence from Peru states hat it is reported there that the British Admial had received orders to seize the Chincha Islands, and hold them as security for the paymen of the debt due to Great Britain by Peru. Many loubted the truth of the rumors. Castillo ruled nearly alone, and was, in fact, a dictator. Disinguished Peruvians advocated a union of the outh American republicans with the United

SECRETARY MARCY AND THE

When M. Boileau, the French Chargo d' Affairs, waited upon the Secretary of State to notify him fficially of the birth of a son to Louis Napolcon he was received with the Premier's wonted ourtesy, and his communicati n was listened to rith all due official respect; hut after it was all over, it is said that Mr. Marcy could not help adding, in a friendly way, "you may think a great deal of importance attaches to this ceremoney sir, but really we don't."

The Providence Journal, in an article 6 modern spiritualism, declares that its importance in the United States and in Europe, exceeds that which any other philosophical or religious system of delugien, as some prefer to call it ever reached in so brief a period as that which as clapsed since it first came into notice. No other sect issues so many newspapers and peridicals, and the number of believers in the U States is estimated at two millions.

More Bolting .- Mr. Benchley, the present jeutenant Governor of Massachusetts, being In vited to address the citizens of Worcester, on Thursday evening, did not go, but sent a letter, n which he says:-"The nomination of Mr. Fillmore was unexpected and unfortunate, and the omination of Mr. Donelson not only unfortuate, but an insult to the North."

ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR .- The ist of premiums and general regulations of the State fair to he held at Alton on the 30th of Sep ember, on the 1st 2d, and 3d days of O tober next have been published officially. The pre miums amount to \$7,000

The Washington correspondent of this New York Herald, says: General Houston's announcement as an i dent candidate for the Presidency, is the topic of much spc ulation among our political wire-workers.

LUNOIS BANKS .- Since the date of the Audior's last published statement (November 30, 1855,) the following Banks have been organized under the General Banking Law of Illinois, viz:

TThe New Crystal Palace is to be sold May

The Central American News.

The following is the account above alluded to

Tobacco Statistics. We publish to-day an interesting account military operations in Costa Rica, of the orps under the command of Col. Schlessirger Office, in the State Department, in pursuance of resolution offered by Mr. Faulkner, of Virgidia. desolution oncreated by Mr. Taukuci, on the 17th inst.

Not the least in cresting feature in this report is the evidence it exhibits of the ntility and public advantage of such a bureau as that from which it has emanated, as well as of the promptness with which such information can be supplied to Congressively the country. rnished us by one of the officers who, in noble entrast with the poltroon commander, took as ctive part in the engagement. It is a lucid and andid expose of the facts such as they fell unde his observation, and as such we commend it to the careful attention of our readers. on, presented in a compendious form and assisted arrangement:

An Account of the Expedition to Costa Rica, by one of the Officers who took a part in the Enterassinged arrangement.

Internent "respecting the tariff duties, it estrictions, Prohibitions, and Custom-house Regulations, applicable to American Tobacco in the principal Commercial Committee of Europe." On the 27th day of February last, one hundred On the 27th day of February last, one hundred and seventy emigrains left New Orleans under the supervision of Captain Thorpe, with a view of trying their fortune in "Central America." They arrived in Granada without death or accident. After being in that city about three days, the war between Nicaragua and Costa Rica was declared, and an expedition ordered against Costa Rica under command of Colonel Schlessinger. This expedition was composed of the 170 from New Orleans, one company from New York, and an escort of one of the old companies, making in all, about two hundred and eighty troops. Bremen levies a tariff duty of } of l per cent. port duty is levi d at the rate given on the in-tice value, with the addition of freight and insur-ice charges. All foreign v-ssels (American exepted) must be entered at this port by a licensed hip-broker, the examption in favor of American essels having been conceded by the Bremen Senate

GREAT BRITAIN levies a duty of 72e per lb., and 5 per cent. additional.—Tobacco, souff and elgars are prohibited to be Imported Into Great Britain, unless in vessels of not less than 120 tons barden, and into ports approved by the Commissioners of Constoms. These ports are London, Liverpool, Bristol, Hull, Lancaster, Cowes. Falmouth, Whitehaven, Plymouth. New Castle, Southampton, Preston and Swansca, in England; Aberdeen, Leich and Greenock, in Soctland; and Dublin, Belfast, Galway, Linerick, Londonderry, Newry, Silgo, Watciford, Wexford and Drogheda, in Ireland. Duties alike from all constries and in all bottoms. France.—Tobacco a Government monopoly.—By the terms of the treaty of June 24, 1822, American ed and eighty troops. The expedition proceeded on their march in good nope of success, but it was generally conceded in a few days that the Colonel in command was not skilled in his undertaking. The marches were budconducted—our movements being most freques in the heat of the day and our encampment mes made at a distance from water. ometimes indee at a distinct from water. Also are lessness was observable at almost every halt, as rell as upon the march, npparently inviting an atack from the enemy and a massacre of the Amerians, before sufficient alarm could be given. In
troof of the fact, when hut a few days' march from te terms of the treaty of June 24, 1822, American rodnce, if imported direct to France, in United states bettoms, is admitted on the payment of the ame duties as apply to similar importations, in ther countries out of Europe, in French vessels. The origin of the merchandise must, however, be tally anthenticated and certified by the collector at the port of exportation and by the French Consul. where the enemy was met, upon the occasion of one of the few night marches, it was found that the ordnance train, consisting of fifteen to twenty aninals, was lost from the main body of the troops Again, upon another occasion of an evening march, when we had laid by as we supposed within three miles of the enemy, with a view of surprising them by a night attack, when we had arrived at our destinations an alarm was given by the sixty. merican tobacco is purchased by the Commission of the Regie for the Government factories, and admitted either in French or American vessels e of duty. In foreign vessels the duty is \$1 86 r 100 kilogrammes, (221 lbs.) The monopoly is established in 1810 by Imperial decree. the enemy was said to be in strong numbers within a few yards of ns, in ambush. Our battallion was drawn up in regnlar line of hattle, but soon we learned the alarm was false, at about which time it was recollected that the ordnance train had been left behind a mile or more, entirely unprotected.

This condition of things continued throughout the march, notil our arrival at the ranche of Santa Rosa, where everything wore the appearance of carelessures too inviting to an army to be passed by per 100 kilogrammes, (221 lbs.) The monopoly was established in 1810 by Imperial decree. Holland peries a duty of 28c per 221 lbs.—If im-ported direct from the United States, admitted on e same terms, whether ln American or nation:

Spain—Tobacco is a Government monopoly.—Admitted at the port of Malaga in American vessels, at a duty of 20c., and ln Spanlsh at a duty of 15c. per lb. The privilege of the tobaco monopoly in Spain is rented to individuals, and yields a revenue of ahout \$4,000,000 per annum.

Beloium levies a duty of \$1.86 per 221 lbs.—In the direct trade between the United States and Belginmithe vessels of both nations are equalized by treaty. In the indirect or triangular trade there are discriminations, though frequetly appended by areleasuess too inviting to an army to be passed by nimproved; for ahout 3 o'clock the day after our unimproved; for anout 3 colock the day after our batallion arrived at this point, our camp was surprised by an attack, in open day, of the enemy, who had so well improved their chances, from our want of proper picquets, as to approach on one side to within fifty yards of the Colonel's headquarters and the ordnance de artment. On this side the enemy was protected by an ambush. When the enemy was protected by an ambish. When the alarm was given, Capt. Thrope's and Creighton's companies were ordered into the yard of the lionse where the ordnance was stationed and the worthy Colonel had his quarters. Upon their arrival in ions, though frequetly appended by seignum.

Sardinia—a Government monopoly—The an
sual revenue camot be calculated as the Italia
states are grouped in official returns of commerce
Austria—a Government monopoly.—When im orted by permission of the Government the du a S4 85 per 110 lbs., besides 97c. per lb. for a

where the ordnance was stationed and the worthy Colonel had his quarters. Upon their arrival in the yard, and while forming their companies, the enemy opened their fire from the ambush. In the midst of the confusion, the two companies above mentioned formed, and for some time nobly contended with the enemy. The fight had not progressed, however, longer than from seven to teu minutes, when the affrighted Colonel ordered his favorite company by his side, and in another moment was seen with them, the French and German companies seating a hasty retrest. Every effort was made, upon the part of Maj. O'Neill, Captain Thorpe, Adjutant Johnson and others, to arrest the Sweden levies a duty of 5 5-6 per lh.—The duty over 100 per cent, and importations from the U. are diminishing annually.

Norway levies a duty of 44c. per lb.—Owing to difference in the weights and measures in use in prway, the duty is about 33 3 per cent. less than PORTUGAL—a Government monopoly.—The ritiele, for the factories of the Government. fived chiefly from Brazil, about half a milli-per annum being received from the U.S. tant Johnson and others, to arr wardly and shameful retreat, but all was in vair ror had got hold of the panie-stricken Co

2,945,000

accoanunally imported into the principal commercial countries of Europe may be thus stated: For ach lubabitant of Great Britain 14 onness; for

and: for each inhabitant of Russia & onnce: fo

verage anunal amount of duty was \$40,600; and nto the Hanse Towns 38,637,667 pounds, on which

Farmers' Exchange.

The fourth regular meeting of the Farmers

vas held at their Exchange on Saturday April

engthy discussion by the members present, ac

ion of the Exchange for the time was suspen

led and the committee present named in the act

Mutual Life and Fire Insurance Company" on

Resolved. That John Herr, J. B. O'Bannon, and

measures as they may find necessary to organize said company lu a legal manner and report at an adjourned meeting to he held at the Farmers' Ex-change on Saturday May 3d at 11 o'clock.

On motion of Gibson Mallory Esqr., the fol-

Acsolved, That a committee of three be appoin by the chair to draft rules and regulations tern the Farmers' Exchange, which shall name a priveleges of the members and be reported:

next regular meeting on Saturday, May 3d a o'clock—committee, Ben. Casseday, Gibson Ma

v. L. W. Fisher on metion the meeting adjourned

Letter from an Old-Line Whig.

GHENT, Ky., April 26th, 1956.

To the Editors of the Courier:

With high hopes and bounding hearts we, the

edings of the National Whig . Lexington on the

th inst. All hail to the prospect all honor to the triotic signers of the cloque t Address and Plat-

aturday in May next, and would respectfully sug-est to Whigs inecery county and district in the State to do likewise! What though the field be

nt—all's not ost! "Once more nuto the breach, or richads, once more." Our constraint

ave gone away after strange Gods, I would

earnestly appeal to return once more appearance ple folds of that hanger that has so often protects on "A STANDING WHIO."

lay exults over a great victory its party achieved

in a recent election for township trustres at Tren-

ton, Ky. The magnitude of the triumph may be

wing resolution was adopted;-

otion adopted the following resolutions:-

incorporation of the "Kentucky Farmer's

26. President Hobbs in the chair. After

and, with unsheathed sword, he bore onward, when the retreat became general.

The New Orleans company, under command of Captaiu Thorpe, did their duty well and bravely, as the number of the killed, wounded and missing will prove. The New York company, commanded by Capta. Creighton, and the Nicaraguans, commanded by Ogapta. Raddler, also acquitted themselves well. But the French and Dutch were the first to follow the Colored who heard the restriction. COUNTRIES. Quantit's Duties pa.d. Pounds. \$16.602.
33.602.000 \$18.37.468.
44.2-3.000 Av. annual revenue free monopoly \$16.000,000.
17.124.000 Av. vinual revenue free monopoly \$4.000,000.
\$33,749
4.010,000 No data from which to revenue free monopoly \$4.000,000.
\$33,749
4.010,000 No data from which to revenue free monopoly \$4.000,000.
\$33,749
4.010,000 No data from which to revenue free monopoly \$139,805. beades an annual from the Regue from t But the French and Duscu were the user to the Colonel, who beyou the retreat.

Amongst those who fell during the action, was one of New Orleans, noblest sons—Peter Gravson, who was ever found in the performance of his duty,

and whose loss excited an immense sorrow, which will continue with his brothers-in-arms who have The march in retreat was for upwards of seve the march in retreat was for upwards of seven days through trackless woods, over rugged moun-tains, across rivers, and with but a single meal for six days. The return of the troops to Virgiu Bay presented a sight seldom seen—of men with bleed-ing feet, half naked forms and half starved stomsix days. chs. None could view them without their ntme mpathies being aroused.

eathed sword, he bore onward, when

mpanies being aroused. Schlessinger was on trial before a court-martial der charge of cowardice, negligence, &c., and so as the evidence had progressed it was sufficient convict him. Up to last accounts the trial was convict him. Up to last accounts the trial w General Walker afterwards assumed command in son, and had started to the department of Gna

as Casta, in Costa Rica, with 700 men, with the degree mination to attack the enemy on sight.

Gen. Walker was not discouraged, and the health and Leon were still garrisoned by troops, and passage up and down the river and lake remain

Letter from Cincinnati.

War-Theatricals, &c., &c. CINCINNATI, O., April 29. MESSRS. EDITORS: The good canse for which ye re so nobly laboring is beginning to feel the force o he mental motive power applied to it through th lumns of the Courier. The young Whigs of this ity have already organized one club, and numeron thers will spring up. Young and sanguine hearts are flocking to the old and well-beloved standardthe sound, substantial and conservative platform adopted by the Whigs of Kentneky. It is to Kentucky that the nation is to be indebted for the re rganization of the party which, had the noble

lay survived, would never have been disbanded

and Kentneky recognizes in the Louisville Courte the party organ, and looks to you for intellige is to the progress of the movement. We heard a good thing yesterday. A couple cent emen were couversing upon the re-organiz lon of the Whig party. The elder, being a rabid know-Nothing, after a long vituperative haraugue, aid the thing was impossible; that Know-Nothing-m had swallowed it np, like the whale did Jonah. each inhabitant of France 10 onnces; for each inhabitant of Belgium 2½ pounds; for each inhabitant of Holland 2½ pounds; for each inhabitant of the Ilanse Towns 5 pounds; for each inhabitant of Hanover 3½ pounds; for each inhabitant of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz 2 pounds; for each inhabitant of the States of the Zoliverein thanking the zoliverein the states of the Zoliverein the zoliver This he supposed would be a clincher. onent, no ways abashed, quietly asked him if ad not read the entire story?

"To be sure," was the answer.
"Well, then, I suppose you are aware that after a swe days the whale sickened of his 'mess,' and aproached the shore and threw Jonah up on dry "Yes, I remember all that," replied the K. N. "but what of it?"

"Nothing, only that after that event Jonah went on and performed a great mission, and the whale was never afterwards heard of. Now, sir, the Whig party has been camplished by this whale of Know-Nothingism, but, like the ghost of Banquo, it will not stay down. It will come forth purified and invigored by its rest, and perform a great mission. My only hope is, that shat day of revival may be near at hand."

suppose you have been informed by the public Vell, after several pngilistic encounters, in w he press was pretty roughly handled, the affair ated by the belligerent parties shaking ha minated by the belligerent parties shaking hands and agreeing to be friends. The one thing worthy of remark is, "the press refused to retract, and maintained their refusal." So wags the world. The theaters are doing a good business here. That talented gentleman, E. L. Davenport, has just concluded an engagement at the People's, where he has been remarkably successful. The National is doing a small business, endeavoring to create an excitement by producing scenic pieces. Mons. Henry Appy gave a concert last night, which was well attended. Louisville's favorite, Billy Boyd, late of Warkin's Open Troppe, has just departed renry Appy gave a concert last ingit, which was yell attended Louisville's favorite, Billy Boyd, ate of Wurden's Opera Tronpe, has just departed rom here, having an engagement with Mr. Van Amburgh. Mr. Peter E.chinga and his accombished danghter are playing at the People's.

Yours, TCHOUPITOULAS.

Know-Nothingism Going to Seed. The Memphis Bulletin, an ably edited journal that still adheres to the principles of the old Whig party, has the following correct article in a late

s to be in statu quo, if not posicively loslu and. As our readers know, there was a large de fround. As our readers know, there was a large-tection from it at the North, at the first jump. The nataly has spread Sonth, and, at intorvals, one at er another prop is falling away from it. The part organs keep np a vigorous effort to "get up the nathus;" but it resembles very much the carnes bistling of little boys passing a grave-yard to ke iket—very tail in front, but miserably diminutive much stinted in the hinder parts—was a bad thing to begin with. Many of the very best and warmes riends of Millard ritumore—men who prefer him to any man in America—cannot "ge" the tail appendant. They regard the Philadelpha nomina ions as placing him in a grievously false position Die plus—Mr. Filmore's absence in Enrope, and the uncertainty of his cordial acceptance, if he received at all contributes to reake the "damper!" ributes to make the "damp ed at the first from this mesalliance, ri a downright chill. Indeed, the condition into a downright chin. Indees, the Condition the American party South is aptly expressed in the solidony of Kendall, of the Picayune, when he heard of the arrest of his hated namesake, the post master of New Orleans:

"Oh, Brie't!" 'Briekt!'
You're in a rory bed fix!" Whether the Democrats will be any hetter off

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says: It has been officially ascertained that forging and

It has been officially ascertained that forging and counterfetting of certificates or warrants for bounty land, to defraud both the public and the Government, has been extensively carried on, and donbts have arlsen whether this is an offense for which punishment can be inflicted under existing laws. The peusion and land bnreaus have prepared a bill, which is now before the House Judiciary Committee, declaring such acts felony, to be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 and imprisonment with hard labor not exceeding ten years, at the discretion of the court.

Letter from Henry County.

(, N. Ratification Meeting-No Speaker and no Hearers-A Big Pailure-Democratic Raily-The Antis in high spirite-Anti K. N. County NEWCASTLE, Henry Co , Ky., April 29, 1856.

Iditors of the Courser:-

It will not be amiss to give you a few items of wa from this locality. Yesterday was County ourt day, and it had been understood and expected nat Mr. E. F. Waide, one of the Democratic electors for the Seventh Congressional District, would address the people of Henry at that time, as he had ublicly made for him, at the last Circuit Court. But a publication in the Louisville Journal announed the fact that the friends of Fillmore and Donelson would have a meeting upon that day, in Neweastle, and that eminent speakers were engaged to as a matter of courtesy to his opponents, notified his friends in Henry to postpone his appointment,

as it is not customary for the parties to interfere with each other in the ratification meetings. So, on yesterday, all day long, people were hunting for he friends of Fillmore and Donelson, and their ratification meeting, expecting to hear some blg gnus, and to hear the Pope demolished, and such other eats as the Know-Nothings alone know how to acomnlish; but strange to say, during the entire day here was no gathering, of even five or ten, that there was no gathering, of even five or ten, that would seem as nan-ology for an enthusiastic meting. And the Democrats and Antis, finding finally that there was no possible chance to have the P pe beheaded or the Dutch and Irish demolished, determined that they would collect together and toneh np the dark lanternites alightly, for fear the order would expire, bodiaciously, in Henry. They accordingly met in the court-house, in the afternoon, and there is reached to a proposed the resulting that the reached the second to the contract of the second to the se lingly met in the conri-honse, in the afternoon, and hough their speaker, by appointment was absent, it was demonstrated that the Anties are talking boys, and no doubt there were then speakers enough present to have bearded Pope Swigert and also fais generals and licutenants, had they or any of them offered fight. In the first blace, hefore your humble servant had given up ols search for the rational states and they or any of the search of the ration when the property found it recessive the lack scation meeting, having found it necessary to look facation meeting, having found it necessary to look into sundry barns, caves and sink-holes, for he was determined not to be einded by them, so as to place it out of his power to write the Courier of the doings and sayings of these mysterious men. I say, before this search was completed, the Democrats had met at the court-house, and a young gentle man who said, as we nuderstood, that he was a canlidate for some office, addressed the meeting. No donbt he did very well, but we did not hear him. My Skinger, who is a skinner by name and profess. donbt he did very well, but we did not hear him.
Mr. Skinner, who is a skinner by name and profession, then addressed the meeting, and no butcher
ever removed the covering from bullock or lamb,
with greater certainty and expedition than did
Mr. S inner take the hide from the dark lantern
party. His speech was perhapasomething too bitter, as it is not conrageous to strike relentlessly a
fallen foe, but where and better to speak respectful
and foreibly that amingto command their indexy and forcibly, thus aiming to command their judge neats rather than excite their passions.

ments rather than excite their passions.

Next the meeting w's addressed by the stanner
and amiable Democrat Mr. Leach, of New Castle
who made an admirable speech, and after the skin
ning process proceeded to Leach and bled, but thi
operation was done so skillfully that it gave hat it
is a support to the skin of the skin operation was done so skillfully that it gave hat it
is a support to the skin operation. operation was done so skillfully that it gave hat itthe pain and it is believed by all who witnessed it
that much good will be the result. If not affecting
the entire recovery of the patient, some of his parts
or members at 'east, were wholy enred.

This was a jolly day with the Democrats of Henry, and they left for their homes with the firm hope
and belief that Henry county will give the nominee
of the Cincinnati Convention from four to five huadred majority; but before they started it was determined among themselves to elect Mr. Charles

mined among themselves to elect Mr. Charles Humpstend their next Sheriff, and to elect their present Clerk, Mr. Edward P. Thomas, who is an Old-Line Whig and an excellent Clerk. Adieu. WATCH.

King James's Version Compared

with the Work of the Holy Spirit.

When the Arch-Enemy of mankind undertook t

When the Arch-Enemy of mankind undertook to prove Him, to whom the Holy Spirit and the v ce from Heaven had just borne testimony at the Jordan, one of the answers given by the Founder of Christianity was: "It is written, man shall not live by tread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." And this is the snawer now of every faithful, truthful heart, it is the answer too, not only in words, but in every action of Life. In the ear of every true and faithful follower of Jesus Christ rings the eternal voice, uttering: "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away." "The word that I have spoken the same shall judge him in the last day." "If you continue in my word theu are you my disciples indeed." These are the declarations of the Holy Spirit, and the testimony of every Biblicial scholar who has spoken on the subject is, that there is not one version of the Word of God in the English language that, in all respects represents faithfully "the words" that are to survive the destruction of Notes.—The total receipts from custom duties a rance for one year (1843,) according to office of return ere 146,000,000 frames, of which 56,000,000 were derive our tobacco, nearly all grown in the United States.

The Austrian Empire contains 36,514,397 inhalts. tants. The annual yield, (average) of tobacco i Austria is estimated at 79,000,000 pounds. The onl the words" that are to survive the destruction "the words" that are to any vive the destruction of the heavens and the earth, the word that is to judge cach one of us at the last day, the word by our continuance in which our discipleship is to be ascertained. If we have not the fullness of these words, how are we to prepare for the judgment! If we have not the word to begin with, how are we to continue in it? No scholar anywhere pretends to continue in it? No scholar anywhere pretends to onsumed at home. The average annual importan from the United States is from two and a half ame's version. Such a man cannot be produced all the records of Biblical literature. Yet, date is given more than once: "You shall not add not one word which I command you, neither shall you diminish aught from it." And when Joshua, atter the distriction of Ai, stood with Mt. Ebal on one side and Mt. Gerizim on the other, he read the words that had been uttered by Moses, and we are told that "there was not a world of all that Moses commanded which Joshua read not before all the congregation of larael, with the women and the little ones and the strangers that were conversant men imports annually from 35,000,00) to 50, le ones and the strangers that were conversal ctured in that city and re exported to foreign are all the words of the Holy Spirit in the new dis are all the words of the Holy Spirit in the new dispets sation, in their proper places, and faithfully renders into intelligible English? Inspiration asks a question on this subject that should sink deep into the mind of every human being, a question intimatel counceted with the whole principle of revision For if they escaped not who refused Him, who spak on earth, much more we who turn away from Hill who preaked to us from Heaven?" Each individual arg imports only from 1,000,000 to 2,000nonday mapris only nost 1,000,000 to 2,000-000 pounds annually, most of which, after being annual tobacco crop of Russia is about 25,-The annual consumption of tobacco in Spain is about 9,000,000 pounds, one-third of which is impor-ted for the Government factories from the United ho speaketh to us from Heaven." Each individ to settle this matter for himself or herself, and

> f reading Hehrew or Greek, concur in the declaration that the English language has not one version of Holy Writ in it, faithful in all respects t sion of Holy Writ in it, faithful in all respects to the inspired originals, we should have supposed that upon the first attempt to procure such a desirable, such an essential work, all lovers of Divine truth would have hastened to the effort and assisted in the great undertaking. No one, a priori, would have supposed that clergymen would have annonced from their pulpits that they know that King Jam siversion la defective as a translation, but that it is version is detective as a translation, but that it is good enough! It would have been difficult to imagine that the most intense sectarianism could have thus insulted the majesty of heaven. Yet we see the intense sectarianism of this age, raising its puny arm to assail an effort to secure a faithful transfer into English of the ideas expressed by the loly Spirit in Hebrew and Greek. Holy Spirit in Hebrew and Greek. If the learning, the piety, the fidelity and the holiness that stand pledged before God and man, to spare no effort within human means to procare a faithful translation of the revelation of God, had undertaken acts of impiety, of dishonesty, of falsehood, of treason against the King of Heaven, they could scarcely have been assailed with misrepresentations more groundless, calumnies more unstinted. These things are and commentary upon the sectarianism of the Hebrew of Greek scholar in the world, who can read any one chapter of King James's version, without seeing the absolute necessity of corrections. And in order to show that the appeal that he Bible Union has made to the world is recognised by Catholic scholarship, as we have shown it is by ALL the Protestant scholarship that he sever spoken, we quote the following clear, divinely trathful and righteous sentiments of Bishop Kenrick, of Mary-

In Bishop Kenrick's preface to his new transle

In Bishop Kerifick's presence to mis new transmine ou of the Ac's, Epistles, and Apocalypse, he says If there be a single passage in which the meaning of the sacred text is wilfully perverted it is enough o involve the whole work in condemnation. A jour a letter must not be taken from the law. The t is treason against the Snpreme Majesty to gord in a charter under the seal of the Gr King. Not without a special design of Provider the closing book of the sacred volume denonm woes to the man who shall take away from or a to the words of that prophecy, a threat which tends to all who ndulterate the Word of God, enging that which should remain involate, thou en and earth pass away." There is not a fr Rhemish version of the New Testament, Rishop Kenrick has made "a new version of the New Testament from the Vulgate, and diligently compared it with the Greek text, being a revision of the Rhemish translation." This excellent and commendable work is open to the purchase of Catholies and Protestants, and although Bishop Kenrick and his clergy are accased of a desire to hide the Word of God from the laity, there is nothing in all this translate that headless any other thought than a so don that hreathes any other thought than a se ude to make the Word of God as clear, fa'l, an licitude to make the world thou as clear, in and intelligible as possible to every human being. The notes, critical and explanatory, are in the main instructive and valuable, and they do his learning, hi piety, and his love of truth a great deal of credit And the world has seen neither Pope nor Council nor concluve of clergymen hurling anathemas npour histories. Senior Kenrick for thus endeavoring the sopious treasu as of the Greek text, but i'

ligionists in the world. Let them hope that they re not infallible.

We now ask the reader to look at King James's
ext, while some Protestants are accused of wer
sinping idointrously, and compare it with the diine original as we call up a few specimens in apropriate clauses. The reader will please underand that those we publish are not all the speci-

give are mere evidences of an ample quantity of In the nature of things it is impossible that the Holy Spiri can ever contradict bimself, and in the napired text nothing of the kind is ever seen. Let us compare the divine word with King James's

CONTRADICTIONS

MISTRANSLATION

referred to the defective

mapration have been under a cloud of donot for more than 200 years, in the English version of the Bible. And after the illustrious labors of Mills had established these facts about one hundred years after Alag James's version was made, no effort was attempted by Bible societies, nor by the sects by since the Rible Union commenced Its labor

the original says: "Whom you did kill, handing him on a tree," as Wickliffe rendered it in 1390, and as

on a tree," as Wickhilo rendered it in 1930, and as the Rnemish version made it in 1932.

In Ephesians in:14, we have: "For this cause I bend my knees before the Father" of our Lord James Christ. The italificated words are in our version, but are not in the Greek.

Romans viii:1 "There is therefore no condemnation to those who are in Christ Jesus," who walk not after the fixeh but after the sparst. The Italificated words are in a comment version, have are not ised words are in our common version, but are not cised words are in our common version, but are not in the Imagined text at that place.

We think that we have said enough to-day to show that there is not one duty ou this earth, not an obligatin, due alike to God and man, that is more imperative than a revision of the Bible. God will not hold him guiltless who shrinks from the work, and the platform of the Bible Union is broad enough to hold every honest Christian on earth. If one anth-revision friends think that we are incom-

ties, for the remainder of their lives, and each enewho performs his duty will find that he is shiping in the destruction of the "Man of Sin" by usbering in "the bright appearing of the Lord, through his nishful Word, and the consuming of the Apostacy, "by the word of his mouth." That is the divine appointment and will as certainly be his filled in that way as the promise to Abraham, and that respecting the coming of "the Word in the flesh," were in the literal words of their promise.

JAMES EDMUNDS,
T. S. BELL. Col. Preston -We clip the following from

The many thousand friends of this gallant and nigh-hearted gentleman in Kentneky, will be pleased to learn that he has been no of for the Vice Presidency at two or three as the South

There must be something rotten in the man gement of the Pacific Railroad. The St. Leaf

New Orienns Races.

Summary.

Union Course, Sunday, April 20—Purss \$100—2 Mile heats.

To Moore's b. f. Puns Farris, by Wagner, dam

Argentine

A I. Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGudin, by Ruffin, dam. La Ringaman's ch. g. Tom McGud

Massachusetts Whigs.

The Boston Courser publishes the addresses the Whig Convention at Lexington, and appends the following remarks, declaring that on the principles and platform as laid down, the Whigs of Massachusetts can stand with the Whigs of

Kentucky.

This is the call of our Whig brethren in Kentucky, which we copy entire, and our friends in Massachusetts should adopt all its principles. "entucky and Massachusetts were the strong States which the Whigs could always rely upon in the days of fortune or misfortune, and although the politicians of the two States might have been divided with regard to the principles which the two great men advocated. It is well to see now that the Whigs of Kentucky and Massachusetts can stand upon the same platform, and that in weal or woe they are not separated in principles adopted by the convention will commend itself to the opinion of many Whigs of New England.

Speaking of the platform, the Boston Course These are the words of truth and soberness, and they form a sufficient platform under which the Whigs of all parts of the country can raily. It is true that the venerated names of Webster and Clay can no longer be invoked for the purpose of rallying voters to the polls, and the younger portion of the community have not now the same thrilling feeling which invoked their fathers to stand by the principles of right and truth when sustained by the great Whig statesmen. The Democrats stand pretty firm in their organization, being distracted only by personal opinions with regard to the Presidency. There is a very good example in the late election in the former Whig State of Connecticut, where the Democrats, with all the Nebraska-Kansas influence which was brought against them—and all the patent organization of the American party—sent out a large plursity for State officers, and if the election of that State had depended, as that of Massachusetts doee, npou a plurality, the Democrats would have been in the ascendency. It is fair to prenume that a good portion of the Whigs of Connecticut preferred to vote for the Democrats rather than to mix themselves np with sidew se parties in whom they had no confidence.

The Know-Nothing party of the country is shattered to pieces in about every State of the Union. The Republican party is fearful, apparently, with regard to the result of putting a champion of its own npon the field for the Presidency. These two parties, which have drawn much of their strength from the Whigs, do not look shead with any sort of These are the words of truth and soberness

own non the field for the Presidency. These two parties, which have drawn much of their strength from the Whigs, do not look ahead with any sort of confidence of feeling. They are bennmbed and chilled by the consciousness of the fact that they have a sectional barrier against them on one side and an equally repulsive feeling on the other. The Republicans cannot cross Mason and Dixon's lite with a y chance of ancess anywhere. The Amercana caunot carry a single one of the Northwestern States. The two parties are as powerless for national porposes as is a piece of iron which is to be hammered out on a blackmith's anvil. There is some consistency and some chance of cohesion in a national par y like that of the Whigs, but the dissevered sticks of the bunch in the fable can only represent truly the discordant elements of the two parties which growl in unlson at the Administraclon, but which have not a single ligature which can unite them with each other, so far that they may make head against its men and its principles.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Republicat..] IN CAMP AT LECOMPTON, Sunday Night, 9 o'clock, April 19, 1856.

Sunday Night, 9 o'clock, April 19, 1856.)

Fathure to take the Prisoners-Return of the Sheriff-Excitoment-Order for U. S. Troops Sent-Prompt Action-Sundries.

The Sheriff and his poses returned to-day from Lawrence, without Wood; he was harricaded in his house, and strongly guarded. They attempted to take one or two other prisoners, but were forcibly prevented. While in Lawrence, the Sheriff and narty were grouned at, hissed, threaten. iff at d party were grouned at, hissed, threatened and cursed—every thing was done to aggravate them to commit an assaul, so it is believed that the fanati s might have an excuse, however, poor, to maltreat, perhaps to shoot all of them.— They hate Jones, and would like to have a chance They hate Jones, and would like to make a market to take his life in a row. After using all due means to arrest the prisoners, the party left and returned home about four o'clock.

The question then on every body's hips was, "what will the Governor do!" All was 'xcite-

ment; Council after Conneil was held; men hur-ried to and fro; the Governer looked thoughtful; the Secretary seemed uneasy; General Whitfield appeared determined; the settlers gathered in from their claims, and all were on tio-toe waiting for the news of what was to be done. Some wanted the Sheriff to summon a posse of two or three hundred, who should go to Lawrence an! take the prisoners at all hazards; but happily wi ser counsels prevailed and it was agreed that the rnor should issue a call for a smail detachment of United States troops; and accordingly an express rider will start from here in a few moments for Fort Leavenworth, with orders for Col. Summer to send on the detachment. The idea is this: the abolitionists refuse to acknowledge the to so in order to save their necks it and write are to be put in the hands of the Sher-iff, not only for Wood, but for all those who forerescued him from Jones, and they are to be lone, but to be taken if it requires all the G vern-

nown, all is perfectly quiet; there is no excite-ment, and no outbreak is now as prehended. The Nashville Railroad.

Gov. Helm, the President of this important enterprise has aucceded in selling to citizens of Lonisville one hundred bonds of \$1,000 each for the benefit of his road. This sale, at 85 cents to the dollar, will yield the company \$85,000, and there is a fair prospect for the disposal of another hundred bonds to residents of this city. We regard this as the most encouraging feature in the progress of the road that we have been called upon to chronicle for some time. It dem onstrates the re-establishment of confidence at home in the management of the affairs of the

By the way, we find in the Elizabethtown Intelligencer a notice of a railroad meeting it that place, from which we make the following

Gov. Helm's exposition of the affairs of the road and company was opportune—or, as the expression goes, "in the very nick of time;" for a worthy member of the board, Mr. Pope, a gentleman of intelligence and influence, was in our town a day or two previous, and gave a very discorraging account of the prospects of the road, intimating that the Directory was going ahead "pell mell," without any definite object in view, and that in his opinion the euterprise must fall—that the road was mortgaged to a foreign corporation, and could make no progress until the mortgage was canceled. Our people have unfortunately become addited to attaching undue importance to the eavili gs of croakers, in connection with this matter, and the oracular declarations of Mr. Pope were "manna" to the few disaffected.

The Money market is without change to note. The demand on call is fair, but not equal to the supply at 7 per cent. The Bank offerings continue moderate, and the B nks are enabled to lend freely our deacon, who ran away with another me

wife and \$25,000 of other men's money, we have since ascertained, although he left three children benind bim, he was very careful to take with him

the family Bible.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of yesterday, says:

The course of the money market during the week has been in tayor of borrowers, and the orling prevalent at close is much easier than we had occasion to notice is onr last weekly review, but still the demand is about equal to the supply, and capitalista experience no difficulty in making satisfactory disposition of their funds. Rates of iterest on first-class paper range from 10 to 12 per ceut, and ontside of the regular disc ant houses they vary from 12 to 24. The offerings of good paper is the attrects, however, have diminished, and there

Sietere.
Much excitement has been created at West Mulen excitement has been created at West Milford by the elopement of Mrs. Sarah Courson, with Mr. David White, of the same place. This is the third time this lady has figured as one of the parties of an elopement. Her first elopement occurred at the age of 20, or thereabouts, when the left her mother's residence, with her ment occurred at the age of 25, or the restales, when she left her mother's residence with her first lover and came to New York, staid a spell, came back with a child in embryo, never inving

came back with a child in embryo, never liaving been married—or at least it is ao said. She became a mother, and resided at home about six months or a year, where she went off on a tour with a man named Armstrong, a New Yorker.

She was afterwards married to a Courson, with whom she resided till the 25th of March last, when she again left West Milford to meet the said David White, before spoken of, at Sleatsburg, where the two took the care and went burg, where the two took the cara and went West, since which time nothing more is known

ion at West Milford.

This Sarah Jane Courson is one of a family f aix sisters named Ryerson, five of whom have Il aix have been married, and not one of the aix live with a lawful russian at the paining day; five having eloped, and the only remaining one deserting her hasband, or refusing to live with him. We doubt if a case of equal singular-

THE FIRST NOMINATION .- J N. MGERIS, OF nincy, Ill., was nominated for Congress on Thursday last, by the Democratic Convention held at Mount Sterling. He takes the place of Maj. RICHARDSON, who positively declined a reelection. Mornie in a National Democrat, and

JENNY LAND AND BARNUR.—Jeany Lind has written a private letter to a lady in Philadelphia in which she deeply sympathises with Mr. Barnum in his financial troubles, ascribes to him the most noble qualities, and expresses her intention of placing a sum of money at his disposal

BY TELEGRAPH.

[REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY AND ESPECIAL LY FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER.]

More Trouble in Kansas. Sheriff Shot - Reeder Advising Resistance. United States Troops Ordered Out

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 28 We have accounts from Kansas to the evening of the 24th of April. Jones, the Sheriff of Law rence, was shot in the back while aiding to guard some prisoners. He was expected to survive the wound. A large meeting was held on Saturday night to denonuce the attempt to assessinate

Ex-Governor Recder on his arrival from Wash ington at Lawrence, has addressed the people advising resistance to the territorial laws to the last extremity. Five companies of the United States under the command of Col. Snmner have left Fort Leaveuworth, for Lawrence, the seat of trouble.

Later from Nicaragua. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER

Walker Victorious.

CHARLESTON, April 28 .- The Isabel has arrived CHARLESTON, April 28.—The Isabel has arrived with Nicaragua dates to the 14th.

Walker won a great hattle at Rivas on the 7th, capturing the city and hilling 600 Costa Ricaus; 30 Americans were filled.

Mr. Wheeler has addressed a letter to President Monardation of the control of the contro deat Mora relative to sho ting of American cit zens, protesting against the conduct of Mora in or dering the expulsion of the Americans. llavana markets nnchanged.

TERRIBLE RIOT AT PANAMA. Thirty Americane Killed and Forty Wounder NEW YORK, April 29.—The eteamer Empire City arrived this morning, with Havana dates to the evening of the 24th.

The steamer Philadelphia, with California passengers and mails to the 20th of March, had arrived at Havana.

A terrible offers occurred at Panama on the 15th.

A terrible affray occurred at Panama on the 15th of April between the American transit passengers and the natives, in which the former had 30 killed

and 40 wounded.

The Empire City brings three of the wonnded.
A large amount of passengers' baggage, tailroad properly, and properly of individuals residing near the railroad-station was destroyed. All the haggage in the freight honse was rifled.

Among the killed are Biehael Beltern, Orleans county, Vermont; R. W. Marks, Pennsylvania; M. Dubeis, Louisiana, and Mr. Stokes, officer of Waik-

Dubcia, Louisiana, and Mr. Stokes, officer of Waiker's army.

It is Impossible to get the names of all the dea 1. Of fourteen, at the Railroad Freight House, only one name, that of Mr. Stokes, was known. Among the wonnded are Wm H. Hinnter, Theodore De Sahla, secretary of American Cousul at Panama, and Mr. Palmer, employee of the Railroad Company, all residents of the Isthmus. Also, Geo. O. Field, of New York, and Rev. John Selwood, late of Grahamville, S. C.

namville, S. C.

All the above were sedulously atlended to by the obvisions of the steamer and on the Isthmus. The bassengers upon whom this outrage was committed were those which had left Sau Prancisco on the 20th of March, in the steamer Cortez for San Juan, but anded at Panama in consequence of Walker's Arrival of the Orizaba-Col. Walker.

NEW YORK, April 29, P. M.—The Or.zaha ar ived at 7 o'clock, with dates from San Juan to the The defeat of Schlesinger at Santa Rosa is con-irmed. About sevenly of his men are reported alissing. During his trial by court martial, while on parole, he deserted. It is supposed he went over to the Costa Ricans, having sold himself to

hem before the battle.
On the 7th the Costa Ricans took possession of On the 4th the Costa Ricans took possession of Rivas, with 2000 men.
On the 11th, Walker, with 600 men, attacked hem, and after a fight of 17½ hours he was obliged to abandon the city for want of ammunition.
The less of the Costa Ricans is said to be six winded billed and a fight.

hundred killed and a large rumber wonnded.

Walker's loss is set down between 50 and 60 and about 60 wounded and missing. Amongst the killed is Col. Marchado, commander of the native forces ons victory.

It is said the Costa Ricans in taking possession of lirgin Bay fired indiscriminately on every person ney saw, killing 8 or 10 Americans in the employ the transil company.
On the 10th Lieut. Green with 15 men had an enon the with about 200 Costa Ricans, killing 27 and ispersing the res. The American loss is one killed and two wounded.

and two wounded.

It is reported that Walker intended to attack the Costa Ricans at Virgin Bay about the 25th, having wounder his command 1,000 Americans and 1,300 natives. With the exception of a few prominent men in the former the legitimate party acted with Walker. Honduras, San Salvador and Gaulamala lar are said to be in favor of peace and with the large way of the control of the cost of the co

They had discontinued the culistment and dis-

A number of Minnie rifles were taken from the

Close of the Peace Congress-Unsettled condition

in Cotton-Further Decline in Breadstuff's. New York, April 29.—The steamer Persia ar-ived off Light Ship at a quarter past nine last night and reached her dock early this morning, aving mode the passage in about nine days and a

d about the close of the month.

Mr. Dallas had attended a civic banquet given in is honor at Loudon.

The Paris Moniteur announces that the Confer

o Rome with a special mission. It is rumored that he mission refers to the concordat; but Italian

te for the free navigation of the Dauube, two lu-rior region principalities, the arrangement of the outiers, and the situation of the Christians in

BY TELEGRAPH.

AXXIVTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION Monday's Proceedings.

Washington, April 28, P. M.—Senate—Mr Hamliu lutroduced a bill to incorporate the Atlantic & Pacific National R. R. Co. He said this bill had been sunt him by an individual, whom he did not know, with the request that it should be offered as a substitute for at the other Pacific R. R. I ills hut as he did not think proper to do that, he latroduced it as a separate hill and moved its reference to the Pacific R. R. Succial Committee. He read some t as a separate bill and moved its reference to the Pacific R. R. Special Committee. He read some extracts from the letter accompanying the bill in which its author says "it is the mest important bill ever presented in tongress, since the adoption of the American Constitution, and whatever party shall first adoptit will be sure to succeed in the Presidential campaign." The reading of these extracts occasioned much laughter.

Mr. Waller thought there was no need referring the bill, as the Committee has already renorted: be bill, as the Committee has already reported everal Senators exclaimed, "Oh' yes, let it go. ir. Weller said, "well, if it goes to the Committee will pedge myself that none of the members will read it."

wer read it."

Mr. Brown spoke on the Kansas question.

Mr. Brown, of Miss., argued that the rights of overeignty over the territories had not been delegated to Congress, and announced that he should have note to the admission of any Steet with a ifficient population loentitle it to one in Congress, ithout enquiring whether its Constitution per-tited or excluded slavery.

Mr. Stuart moved to take up the river and haror bills-rejected.

Mr. Bell, of fenu., defeuded Lient. Maurcy from e action of the naval board.

House .- Mr. Ready asked Mr. Campbell qu ous with reference to what the latter, at Hamil on, had said about the South Americans, in con

mection with the Speakership?

Mr. Campbell replied that tormal proposition was not made by that party, but was suggested to him privately by persons not pretending to represent to be described by the proposition of the Philadelphia platform. The probability was see would acquiesce in the strength for Speakership rom that quarter. om that quarter.
Mr. Morgan objected to further explanation

Mr. Morgan objected to further explanation. The Sena'e bill to remit duties on goods, ware and merchandisc destroyed by fire was then taken np. The House, by five majority, sustained the decision of the Chair. The bill did not make an appropriation and was not therefore required to be referred to the Committee of the whole on the state of the Union. Several days ago lhis decision was reversed. After an unsuccessful motion to make the bill of special order it was sent to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

er of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The senate bill amendatory of the act establishing a Circuit Court in California was passed.

Mr. Nichols made some personal explanations respecting his vote for Mr. Banks, as Speaker alled torth by the recent speech of his colleague at Hamilton, Ohio. He denied that the printing and binding question had infinenced his vote coincide his colleague and for Mr. Ranks. gainst his colleague and for Mr. Banks.
Mr. Campbell denied having intended to cast th
ast impulation upon Mr. Nichols' integrity, bn
the same time he believed that the printing

t the same time he believed that the printing uestion had delayed the organization of the louse. Tuesday's Proceedings. WASHINGTON, April 29.—SENATE.—The Senate after a short debater fused to print 10,000 extra topies of Capt. Maury's report of the exploration of he sources of the Brazos and Witchitan rivers. Mr. Brown and others contending that the Senate was sublishing too many hooks.

The bill making anuronitations for new Cartifications of the contending that the Senate was sublishing too many hooks. The bill making appropriations for new fortified

The bill making appropriations for hew forther toos was taken up.

The bill was laid aside.

Mr. Stuart introduced a bill, providing for the smishment of forging or counterfeiting land war ants, or certificates—referred to the Committee of Collisions. idiciary. Several private bills passed.

Adjourned. House.—The Nebraska contested election cass postpored three weeks.
resolution was nuanimously reported, declar-Mr. Fuller, of Maine, rightfully entitled to his eat—adopted.

Also one paying Milliken his contested mileage

and per diem.

Mr. Quitman advocated the repeal of the neutrality laws, which he considered a violation of the Constitution and a stigma on American intelligence, and in this connection said that Mexico is In a state of dissolution, divided into factions, lingering out a miscrable existence by selling her territory to this country. In Centual America there has been a series of revolutions for years. Cuba is a remnant of the gigantic despotism of Spain. It is necessary for our commerce and national repose remnant of the gigantic despotism of Spain. It is necessary for our commerce and national repose and security. The law of nations depends on circumstances. Its foundation is in reason, right and justice. We have not our own connecting link between the Allantis and Pacific States. That man is guilty of treason who halts about the seizing of the Istimus. It is must be taken, even at 1 e explains of war. It is a manifest destiny, or national processity. In the course of his remark is not seen the second of the course of his remarks he said ecessity. In the course of his remarks he said ngland had an address to induce our governmen reject a favorable treaty between it and Domini-t, besides exerling an influence over Spain to our striment. The duty of the country demands that

we gnard against the repetition of such flagra offenses.

The joint resolution for enlarging the Custom house, post office and court house building at Cleveland was taken up and passed.

pose.

The Iudian bill was reported to the House, and without one word being said while pending in the committee, the House adjourned.

ritory.
The volunteers had a skir wish with the Indians,

mer.
It is sald the Mormons are making a recounci

The steamer Ericsson arrived here this l'. M

advertised for sale, at auction, on the 22d of May

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Apr. 130. The market has been in a very prosperous condition troughout the week, with no stringency whatever in the nery market, or demand to exceed the supply. The re unery market, or demand to exceed the supply. The re-eights of Grocerica, Produce and Tobacco, and marchan-ise of every description continue ample, and the stocks are quite large and well veried. Our trede with ladinna, and the South, by means of our various incess of river pack-its, continues steadily to increase, oxhibiting a henithy in-rease in the trade and commerce of the city. The Flour narket has been dull all the week, with but meagre re-oute, and the last forces navas just received by the Per-

BAGGLAG AND ROPE-snles of 40 pcs common Bag ng 16 3-4c; 30 pieces at 17 1-4c. Sales of 60 cuils Rope at 9 1-4c. Sales of 125 pieces Bagging at 17a17 1-2c. A sale

CANDLES-Star Candles declined to 22c; full weight the trake with the usual discount; sales of 600 boxes; 750 to hord sterr ne at 121 2c. COAL—Sales of Pitsburr at retail have declined to 15c, though sales during the week ware made at 15c.

ILEESE-we quote moderate seles of Western a COTTON AND COTTON YARNS.—We hear of sma blesof Collou ranging from ordinary to low middling at t, and 8%c, and good middling Alehama at 9. Sales yarns in loisus 826c see 10c to the trade and 8%e9%c and 10%c to the country.

FLOUR AND GRAIN-Sales of 750 this superfine Flou at \$5 50; smal sales at 5 75 7.800 bushels Wheat at Stat 16 ,700 hushels enr and shelled Coru, at 30c, to the trade; 35

a12%c; e sale of 85 hags at 12%c. sa es of 20 bags Laguay-do at 13c. Sugar-47 hhds inferior to fair at 7% a8%c; 220 hds n! 8 1-4c; 70 hhds ut 8 1-2a834c; 90 tbls refined do: inds n' 8 1-4c, 70 inhdaut 8 1-2083(c; 90 bbis refued do at 11 1-4ail 1-2c. Nolasses—120 bbis 85t, James sugar house at 7 1-2a50c; 15 hulf bbis Elm Hall Syrup at 6c; 10 bbis Plantation do, at 40a4(c; 26 half bbis do at 42c. 640 bbis do at 4 4c; 40 bbis a 4c; 100 hif bbis at 4c; 175 hif bbis at 15c; at 6c. Sales of Rice at 6c. GINSENG -We quote at 29a30c. S.: EEFINGS-Sales of Aachor, Penn. Mills, Bann. Hills and Caanelton Shertings at 8c. GUNNY HAGS-We quote salea at Halbe.

HEMP-The market continues quiet, with a sale of dentres et \$125a\$135 per ton, and light sales from stores: aled Timothy at \$11, \$12a\$13 per ton.

IRON, NAILS, PIG-IRON AND LEAD-We quote by equantity as follows: Sinue-coal bariron 3a3%c, charcoa riron 4%c; all other descriptionaat the usual rates. Nail 53 33-45-30 tor lod, and corresponding rates for other sizes Tennessee Pig-Iron, 33 for No. 1 and 333 for No. 2. We quote Brownsport Pig Iron at the same rates on six months. Sales of Salt River Iron, Belmont Furnnee at \$34@\$56 per ton; Pig Lead firm at 7a14c. Bar Lead 13/46 56 per ton; Pig Lead firm at 7a14c. Bar Lead 13/46 52 ents. Sales of shot at \$2@\$225a\$2 50.

TALLOW.—Sales of Rendered at 9%@10c; sales of Rough

GLASS.-We quote cily brands at \$3 75a\$4 in small lot for 8 by 10; and \$4 25a\$4 75 for 10 by 12 and larger sizes a proportionals advance. Inferior country brands sell

ut'ne declined to 42 2 50 cents P gall on. OILS.—"Sales from miliat \$100 for Linseed; end from thore at \$1 05.\$110. Castor olat \$1.75 L rd oil dull at \$5.90c. Sperm oil \$1.35@2.00; Tanner'e oil \$25, \$25 and \$28 per bbl. Sales of while lead at \$2.25@2.240 per keg. Patty 445c.
SEEDS.—Wo quote firseed at \$160a165 per bushe! Sales of Oichard Grass Seed at \$222.50. Clover Seedis quet to \$2.75. Sales of University \$1.75. at \$7.75; Sales of Herd's Grass at \$2; Timothy at \$3.25 perbushel. Stripped blue grass do at 96% \$1.00 aned do do at \$1 50; extrn at \$3.

[with 25c added for comm LEATHER-Wequote-

JEANS AND LINSEYS.—Smallsalesat36242cfor Jeans

sected do at \$3. 25 bys Oranges and Lemons at \$3 50a4 25 5 bys M. R. and Layer Raisius at \$3 50a\$4 Driep Apples

apples eud ouious, per bbl ..

ja4 clagress, equal to 63, 28 ctavelt. Fairet 34 cents

JEFFERSON C.TV., 1 BEEF CATTLE - Receipls to-day 110 heed of cat learly 700 head ordunary and fine cattle offer on sale. note at Cable V D net for fine and choice West reves

ins in New York, writes as follows
the Curtis—Dear Sir: Having witnessed the ex-client effects of your HYGEANA, OR INHALING case of chronic Bronchitis, and being much in favor of counter-hritatlou in affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, I can therefore cheerfully recommend your Medicated Apparatus as being the most convenient and effectual mode of applying anything of the bind i have ever seen. No doubt thougand of persons may be relieved and an armount thougand of persons may be relieved and armount of the bind in the relieved and armount of the service of the bind in the relieved and armount of the bind in the relieved and the bind in the relieved and the relieved armount of the bind in the relieved and the relieved armount of the bind in the bind in the bind in the relieved armount of the bind in the relieved armount of the bind in the bind in

A Business Sketch of a Business

extraordinary man from an edit orial in the N. Y. "As an illustration of husiness tact and talent, we may point to the career of Professor Holloway, the proprietor of the most popular medicines of the age. The rise and progress of this extraordinary man have had no parallel during the present century. He has visited nearly every Court in Europe, and obtained permission for the sale of his preparations from most of the crowned heads of the Old World. The queens of Spain and Portugal, the kings of Naples and Sardinia, granted him andieuces; and in St. Petersburg, which city he visited a short time before the commencement of the war he was treated with marked consideration by the

late Czar and the nobility. "Travelling ln an elegant private carriage, as tended by a courier, his equipage attracted attention in the towns and villages through which he passed. The hotels where he lodged were be seiged by persons of the first distinction, and the best society on the continent conrted his acquaint-"The subject of these remarks is unquestionably au ambitious man, aud his skill and enterprise have placed bim far in advance of all his predecessors

high position, despite the interested assaults of envy and presumption, prov s that his medicines have n intrinsic value, which the world understands and appreciates. "The sums expended in advertising by Professor Holloway would be incredible if they were not anthentleated by his books. His payments to the press range from \$150,000 to \$200,000 per annum There is no printed language in which his adverisements do not appear.

"The ramifications of his business extend from ocal point-his vast establishment in the Strand, ondon-over the whole face of the earth. "This extraordinary man is now in this conptryin this city. The Tribune, in a just tribute to his matchless enterprise, says, that having, like Alexander, subdued the O'd World, he is now prepared

to conquer the New. "Professor Holloway has not been tempted hithr by a thirst for gain-for his wealth is sufficient o satisfy the most extgeant worshipper of mamnou-but by a philanthropic desire to extend the benefit of his medicines among a people whose character he admires. Everyhody is, of conrse, anxlons to see the greatest advertiser in the world. In a very short period the American repu ation of Holloway's Pills and Holloway's Olutment will rival their European fame."

Holloway's Pills.

Hollowat's Pills.—Seekera of health, those dysceptic rauffering from weakness, erdebility of any kind, abould ako a course of these fine medicines, which will quickly sotre them to health, es they never fail te enre if naed coording to the directions which accompany each box. old at the manufactories, No. 80 Ma den Lace, New York and No. 244 Straad, London; and hy all drazgrata, at 25c.

62%c, and \$1 per box.

L. D. SINE'S Iwenty-first Grand Gift Enterprize. TEN PRIZES OF AMERICAN GOLD-\$1,200. Three Hundred Gold nud Silver Watches! TOTAL NUMBER OF PRIZES, 1,500. WHOLE VALUE OF PRIZES, \$12,000.

Tickets Limited to 15,000. TO BE DRAWN AT ST. LOUIS, MO., JUNE 9TH, 1856. ger aumbers. 11 orders must be addressed to L. D. SINE, box 379, Louis, Mo., or they may be addressed to L. D. SINE, 1398, Cincinnati, Oho, is I have an agent is the lat-

FASHIONABLE MILLINER

Tweaty good Mil mers wanted. ap2 dim&w4

Plain City Foundry, ENGINE & MACHINESHOP JOHNSON MCCLELLAND & CO., PADUCAH, KY-

R. BIGGS & CO. LIGHTNING RODS BRASS FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS,

SPRING STOCK!! 1. F. STONE, CARRIAGE DEALER

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

NO. 609 MAIN STREET, BEGS leave to the orm has enste

BURR, HAIGHT & WHEELER, NO. 39 THIRD STREET, NEAR MAIN, WOULD respectfully call attention of the public I their splendid accuratement of Carrages, coos that c

AMERICAN WATCHES

PALLS LIME - We a county tecerving from the bar a supply of his delebrated Lime. For waite fine waits or white washing it is not increased by

ushel or 50c per quart, by mh21 wlisd '11.LFR. WINGATE & CO. mhil witsd 11.LER, very sense for Virgini INE VIRGINIA TOBACCO - 150 boxes for Virginia Tobacco, Laughorn and Savis Gold Leaf, fielland and other hrands, received and for sile low by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Sold Main silest. CRAPE SHAWLS180 embroidered white Crape Shawls;
do; CRAPE CRAP : Considered white Crape do;
100 pinin do;
Received to-day and for sole hy
JAMES LOW & CO.,
418 Mana street.

ep29 d&w

PANCY SILK CRAVATS-50 dezen faucy Silk Cravats received to day and for sale by Respectfully yours, &c.,

O. JOHNS, M. D.,

No. 609 House on street, New York.

Raymond & Patten, Fourth street, Agents.

myl dlaw4&w4

No. 609 House on street, New York.

Raymond & Patten, Fourth street, Agents.

myl dlaw4&w4

No. 609 House on street, New York.

Raymond & Patten, Fourth street, Agents.

myl dlaw4&w4

No. 609 House on street, New York.

Raymond & Patten, Fourth street, Agents.

myl dlaw4&w4

No. 609 House on street, New York.

No. 609 House on the pattern of the south moderate means to purchase. Applications to purchase or for imformation, to be made to either of the most moderate means to purchase.

No for sale by

No. 609 House on Idea and the power of persons to purchase.

No file most mederate means to purchase.

No for sale by

No. 609 House on the power of persons to put in the

WM. LEE & CO. We copy the following sketch of the life of a very 74 WEST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI, Have now in store, and are constantly receiving Naw

> FANCY DRY GOODS. Robes of all kinds. Silks, Organdies Grenadines, Tissues, Lawns, Bareges, Challis de Laines, Embroideries, Luces, Glves, Hosiery,

Shawls and Mantillas, fine lot of Prints at 61ac., Sc., and 18c.; toge WHITE GOODS.

Linens, Muslins, and Quilts. Their entire stock will be found uunsually attractive to yers this season, en account of the immense variety e Goods, and VERY LOW PRICES.

MERCHANTS ere respectfully sauted to give them cell. Terms Liberal.

apit d22,w3

J. F. GUNKLE & CO. Commission Merchants & Produce Dealers ard contemporaries in the same profession. He 466 Market Street, bet. Third and Faurth, stands alone; add the fact that he can maintain his LOUISVILLE, KY.
HIGHEST cash price paid for Butter, Eggs, Lard, Be
con, Hams, Beeswax, Gingseug and conutry produce

> WILL YOU READ THIS? Notice to Corn Growers.

TAKE the l berty to inform the public of a soperior kind of Coru I have, which I don't think can be sur passed in the world, known es the Ceneda Projuc Corn, and hops to receive the 1 stroners and influence of every good farmer.

This Coru will oroduce from three to ten stacks from the same groin, the shoots or sielks springing from the produced one lumined cars.

If or dofers are sett in early I will be able to fall the same.

Address, J. B. WHEALLLY, Sp. mhild likes

Dallashorgh, Owen to, Ky.

P. S. This is not the Corn kaewa ng the "yandot Corn.
Having examined a semple of the Wyandot, Law mine is for superior to it.

J. B. W., Sr.

FOR SALE. 175 ACRES of Shorby Co, Ky., land, 19 miles and a from Louisville 34 miles south from Beard's railroad depot. It embrace part of Floyd's Fork bottom is half coarred, the woodlend 1810 grass, all analysis of Gay, waters, him lims stone guarry, and is residence, ou tha cast side of First street, between Greend Wainut streets, in Louisville, and I will show that a mar I wiff W.M. H. FORWOOD 1.000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.

asecessary. Address to Ealeigh, Union county, Kv., mail d6xwif - FRED. Y. asi JOHN S. GEIGER VALUABLE PARM FOR SALE.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE STODART PIANO. CINCINNTTI, OHIO.

THIRD STREET CONFECTIONARY, RUIT AND VARIETY ESTABLISHMENT

W 's glass jars ' Praeapples;

np26 w2 No. 50 Third street, shove Main, west side INDIAN DOCTOR'S NOTICE.

Dally's Paia Extractor Depot, No. 78, Sec Street, between Market and Jefferson.

Dally's Extract of Gessene cures coles, coughs, to the consumption, whooping-cough, all diseases of the consumption, whooping-cough, all diseases of the consumption of the c

SPRING SUFPLY OF Watches, Jewelry, Silver AND PLATED WARES AT WM. KENDRICK'S;

roved make and styles of eyed a small lot made and thich are warranted to give

DURKEE, HEATH & CO.

SMITHIS Improved Lightning Rods

N. NUTTING GOULD,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

KENTUCKY HARVESTER. Adjustable Reaper and Morrer Combined.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT AND ADVANTAGES. In the construction of our Machine, wrought iron has been substituted an far se possible in the place of wood and

iving wheel.
The entier, ber, and fugers used in our Machiner are made of promphrium, and can be repaired or renewed by any
lacks min, while in most other Raspers they are made of pood and cost from
The pitman box is made solid, and is very wide, and not subject to wear and get out of order es in other machines.

WARRANTY.

WARRANTY.

We will warrent this mach no to be well madned good materels, durable with proper care, easy of draft for two horses, strong, simple, and mass deficult than any other machine to keep in rapear, and electrocut from 18 to 15 across of any kind of small grain per day, or to be capable of culting and aprending stoil overs of ear kind of grains per cay.

PRICE Sits, CASH-LIBLEAL DISCOUNT MADE TO DEALERS. PENNSYLVANIA FOUR HORSE POWER AND THRESHER, WITH TUMBLING SHAFT.

We are now eargred in making 360 of these Breshers for the harves ted 1868. And from or experience and any its season, togs, her with the additional precaution of having seoured at an early day tho ought seasoed lumbs, the runterial, of times, epiticable q at ly, we are setts ned that was will be oblet to turn out Michaes to which we we may underted only one of the past season (and in so instance has one sturned) bades the joint season (and in so instance has one sturned) bades the joiltow. Be

Complete Four-Horso Power and Thresher, red by for ann. cash.

Bend Wheel to be added to the spower of desired, for driving Cottoe Gin, Corn Mill, Corn Sheller, Straw Cutter,
Wheat Fau, hc., rc., rc., exc., extra

LIBERAL DISCOUNT MADE TO DEALERS.

(SUCCESSORS TO NEWLAND, HUGHES & CO.)

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS & VARIETIES NO. 433 MAIN STREET,

South Side, Between Fifth and Sixth.

A. N. WHITNEY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LOUISVILLE, KY. am now receiving my SPRING STOCK of

ad shall keep constantly in store a full and complete assertment of ha very BEST GOODS MADE IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES, AND ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

A Wonderful Medicine A WONDERFUL AGE:

ANAMOSA, Joses county, Iowe, April 1st, 1856.

WANTED. 500 YOUNG MEN to be a sagents in a business light, pleasant and honoraba, at a sa ary of \$100 par month. For further particulars in regard to that honoraes, eachor postage stamp. Address It. S CAPTER, haven'll, Mass.



Reaper and Mower tombined FOR THE HARVEST OF 1956.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE CAIRO CITY PROPERTY A NUMBER OF LOTS CITY OF CAIRO

ou Gifts, Valned at ...

L. P. HUNT & CO., Lousville, Ky.

Startling Development!

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY. Tenth st., bet Main and Canal.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT MADE TO DEALERS.

It is already apparent that the demand for harvesting Machines will far exceed the possibility of a supply for the omice harvest, hence your outsteaming is to make your orders early.

Circulars, containing a cut and full discription of eather of the above Machines, will be forwarded on application to us MILLER, WINGATE & CO.,
Manufacturers of Furming Implements and Macaines, Louisville, Ey. HUGHES & HUTCHISON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

I AVING purchased the entire interest of J. W. Newland in the late firm, we will continue the business at the I old stead, and respectfully solicit a call from their friends and purchasers of Gorday of no the market.

HUGHES & MUTCHISON.

(SUCCESSOR TO B. F. BAKER.) WHOLESALE DEALER IN

No. 423 Main Street, Bet. Fifth and Sixth,

BOOTS AND SHOES

PHILADELPHIA CITY-MADE GOODS, To all of which I respectfully invite the attention of Southern and Western Merchante generally, and on the city reteil trade [f3 42-45 from feb18 awam] A. N WHITNEY. POSTPONEMENT.

WILL POSITIVE LY CLOSE THEIR
SECOND GIFT ENTERPRISE
ON THE 20th DAY, 1350.
AT LOUISVEL. 1350.
THE Proprietors, with smooth of the fact that their
france and the public guarant para a like-READ THIS, EVERYBODY!!

30,000 DOLLARS FOUNDED ON REAL ESTATE

ONE HOLDE AND LOT.

WM H. GRAIN(ER, Agant, Manufacturer of Str.

AGRICULTURAL.

Clover and Clover Seed. A rotation of crops, including clover, is indipensable to good farming in all sections where wheat and other emall grain are cultivated. To naintain the fertility of the soil, clover (or some other green crop) should enter the rotation, at bim just after marriage: least as often as once in four years. In this reapect a great improvement in Western farming has taken place within the last ten or fifteen years, yet the system now practiced is neither complete nor is it universal. There is hardly one in five of the farmers throughout the country who sow clover seed at all, and many of those who do, greatly err in their mode of management In the first place, they fail to sow as much seed as is necessary to secure the improvement of the soil, for if the ground is not occupied with the clover, weeds will fill the space, much to t e inimry of what clover there is. Another error is in pasturing the clover too early and too constantly, for if the tops of the plants are not allewed to develope, the roots, from which much of the improvement in the soil is derived, are correepondingly checked. Stocks rould never be turned upon clover until it is in bloom, and when the first crop is eaten down, the animals should be changed to other fields. O if the first crop is cut for hay, the second crop should be saved for seed, and for the improvement of the soil. The bed and board without any just cause or provoce second crop of the season furnishes much more tion? I hereby farbul all persons harboring or trusting him on my a ount (ahem), as I shall pay n and better seed than the first. When it is intended to eave the seed, the first crop may be either mowed or pastured down; if pastured, the more speedily it is eaten down and the stock turned off the better, so that the second growth may be given to this pretty little song by the accomvigorous and uniform.

With the improved method of saving the seed by stripping the heads by machinery in the field, the straw is left where it grew for the protection of the clover during the winter, and for the im provement of the land.

At present we are entirely dependent on the Statee lying north and east of the Ohio and Mie sissippi rivers for our supply of clover seed, while we could easily grow all that we require at home, and have thousands of bushels for expor

Clover seed is one of the most profitable crops the farmer can raise; for an we said in the introduction of this article, clover is indispensable to good farming, and the labor required to strip and clean the seed ie comparatively small, while the seed in market always commands a good price. When it is the design of the farmer to save the seed, the clover, both root and plant acquires maturity and affords a large amount of vegetable to be plowed under for the rectoration and improve ment of the hungry soil.

The estimate of the average annual crop clover seed for the seed-growing States of the Union may be set down at not less than I.500. 000 bushels, worth, at the ordinary price, say \$5 00 per bushel, will amount to the sum of \$7,500,000 The average annual crop raised is Ohio ie not less than 150,000 bushels. This : \$8 50 per bushel, the average price the presen season, amounts to \$1,270,000.

From the most reliable data that we can ob tain, the quantity of clover seed purchased annu ally from other States by the farmers of Ken tucky will exceed 50,000 bushels; this, at the average price of \$5 00 per bushel, is \$250,000 and estimated at the average price the presen season the sum would be ewelled to \$425,000 though at the present prices the usual quantity this season will not be sown, for it cannot b obtained. The quan ity purchased by Missons will probably equal that sown by the farmers Kentucky.

this large oum annually to other States for clove seed when we have a seil that will produce equal to any in the world.

The only reason why our farmers are so back ward in the metter of saving their seed is the want of knowledge of the proper machinery fo hulling and cleaning it. These machines have all been invented in the northern and eastern States where their use has been confined. The process of saving and cleaning clover see

as that of harmesting and a comin a crep of wheat. We will obtain all the information in regard to

the requisite muchinery for saving and hulling clover seed, its cost, capacity, &c. and publis it for the benefit of the readers of the Course in time for saving seed the precent season. GARDENING FOR THE SOUTH: Or the Kutchen a

Fruit Garden; with the best methods for the cultivation, logether with hints upon Land scape and Flower Gardening, &c. N. White, of Augusta, G2.

This is a work of over four hundred page giving the modes of culture and descriptions e species and varieties of culinary vegetables fruit trees and fruita, and a select list of orns mental trees and plants adapted to the States of the Union south of Pennsylvania; with garder ing calendars, &c. A number of the most practical gardeners of the northern portion of the Union have furnished most excellent works o gardening, but owing to the difference in part in the vegetables grown, and in the time of plant ing and mode of cultivation at the South, thes works are not so well adapted, and we are glad to see a book presented to the public calculate to supply this deficiency. From a hasty glance at the work it appears to be just what has long been needed in southern gardening. C. M THE CRANBERRY. Its culture, with a desc

of the best varieties. By B. Eastwood

The cranberry is a most valuable fruit, an one that keeps well for a large portion of the year, and often supplies the place of others more iable to be cut off by the casualties of the scasons. It is but recently that attempts have been made to improve the cranberry by cultivation but from the experiments that have been made artificial culture, it is not only found suscepti of improvement, but it can be most success ally and profitably grown upon land that is al most valueless for any other crops. There are thousande of acres of low or marsh land in man sectione of the country that may be converte into fruitful "cranberry yards." The book i the result of practical experience and observation. The matter first appeared in numbers i the New York Tribune, over the signature o "Septimua." C. M. Saxton & Co. Price 50

THE STRAWBERRY. A complete manual for it cultivation, with a description of the best vari ties. Also, notices of the Raspberry, Black berry, Cranberry, Curr nt, Gooseberry and Grape, with directions for cultivation, &c. Third revised edition, by R. G. Pardec, Pric

These books, together with all of Saxton's agricultural publications are for sa c by A. Gun ter, Third street, or sent by mail free at the publishers prices.

FISH WITH FOUR LEGS-QUEER FREAK OF four distinct and useful legs. Near Fort Defi ance, New Mexico, there is a stream of wate which comes down from a cannon in the mour tains, and just before meeting the Fort, sudder ly einks into the earth, and is emirely lost t view. It does not communicate with any other stream on the surface. In this brook these legged creatures abound. The only mention of these fish was made by Ca t. Howard Standfield some years ego, but these that we saw were the onl

first place, they look almost exactly like a miniature cod-fish, about six or seven inches long. On the back there is a membraneous fin and a like fin underneath, except that it com-mences back of the hind legs. Projecting from the gills on each side, are five or six pendulous blood, in crculating through them, might h

This is all that is atrikin about the fish, except the four lege, placed precisely as the legs of the alligator, and very much resembling them is form. They are not useless excresences, but real legs, that are used to advantage in procuring flies on the edge of the stream

ONE OF THE SCPEES RIPIONS -The following is a copy of the direction upon a business letter received at the post-office in Danville a few daye ago:

"tow Poant Offs Danville boil c tow mater lucine J W. Aginer whoo li thar and Keaps a Stor

The Phoenix Hotel in Lexington was sold and far more artistically executed than any we at public sale, under a decree of the Fayette had heard at Sacramento. To crown the whole Circuit Court, Tuesday, at \$41,000. This in- matter, a ball was got up in our honor, in which that county, was the purchaser.

Woman's Rights.

We have always been opposed to what is c Woman's Rights," and since the following itted to us, we are oppo

Case week element and the forever.

Case week element and what a change comes over he a ri ni mudge. w shes,
while day through—
s's g it he jealous;
h at to do—
i some one tell us?

Whereas my husband, Jo in Wilson, has left m him on thy state of his contracting.

BETSY MARIA WILSON.

A WOOING DATTY -Such is the quaint titl plished author, Henry C. Watson, Esq. We ind it in the Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch. The writer, who is a composer as well as a poet, has ubtless set it to music-not a difficult taskfor it "sings itself"

Birding sings on yonder tree— Luli, wilt thou come to me? Luli ' Luli ' Luli ' Near the orange-gilded grovc, Where the zephyrs whisper love Luli ' Luli ' Minstrel bee among the dew,

Strums for the till close of day.

Luli ' Luli '

Strums for thee till close of day.

Luli ' Luli ' Ripple, twinkling in the sheen, Dancing by the sedgy green— Luli' luli' Trills a call for thee to come,

Tripping from thy sunny home-Luli ! Luli ! Linger not for star-beams bright! Linger not for moon's soft light Luli! Luli!
Night may come with gloomy frownCanst thon love when storms heat dov
Luli! Luli!

VISIT AMONGST THE MORMONS

EXTRACT FROM THE JOURNAL OF

Mons, Jules Remy, French Naturalist.

Franslated from the French express's for the Louisvi * * * This interview with the leader the Mormons led us to feel very acutely ou ecuniary embarrasement and to be very apprensive of the straits to which we might l reduced. Fortunately for us, at this juncture, Mormon missionary, who had known us in other laces, and whom my colleague Mons Brenchley and once assisted in extreme distress, recognize as in the middle of the street. Learning th nanner in which we had been received, he ap seared to be exceedingly mortified, and ran t he palace to enlighten the court on our accoun and to re-assure them of the uprightness and tegrity of our intentions. Burning with hame for the contumely with which he had ceived us, the President sent us as a presen copy of all the Mormon books, bound in a sty at would have done no dishonor to any coun y, together with his excuses and a most presng invitation to return to his palace. We wer and were received in his bed chamber, as th official saloous were then in the course of repar ation. Here he had called together at our in-

o generals, the sacred historian, the Mayor an young patriarch, son of Hiram Smith, the In our interview, which lasted about an hour. Brigham remained with his head un overed, which was said never to have been eviouely done on any man's account Under the most prepossessing manners and with an exhibition of great affability, he sought to hid he embarrassment under which he labored in ur presence-but in vain. His nearest and earest friends have since repeatedly assured us nat he could not torget the blunder committed

hie Missionaries had made many proselytes n France. This was his reply (I think word for

'The French are invulnerable to our attacks Thoroughly imbued with Voltairian Philosophy, hey confine themselves, entirely to science, and aave but little thought about religion. But after all they know nothing of science: when they ave become really scientific in the full and proad sense of the term, they will then find that ruth is only to be found in the Mormon books, and that to their doctrines so ner or later

he re-generation of society will be due." These words, worthy of remark from various nsiderations, were ut'ered without the least of Brigham, notwithstanding the contrary opin on we had entertained with regard to the Me mon leaders. All our later observations in fac went to prove that the prophet was neither the on ederate nor the accomplice of that prince of jugglers, Jos. Smith, but that he is, honestly and erely, the dupe of a sacrilegious imposture which is no doubt equally unfortunate, but surely far less contemptible. This opinion, upon our part entirely disinterested, lead us to regard the Saints with an eye of pity and not of severity. For surely we trust-with all our heart, we trus ntentment, in the very midst of the mountains that encompass them, to the fullest extent, the ranquility and solutude of which they stand i such need, for the full and complete developmen of their principles, from the contagion of whiel we hope to God we may be suffered to escape!

Before taking leave of the President we mad a visit to the palace which he has erected for his harem-it is a very model of Mormon archi tecture. The edifice, 30 yards long and 15 vards wide, is constructed of various kinds stone, amongst which we observed a magnifi cient species of the granite. The long salient to the roof, which they cut, the appearance of ar ndented diadem. Thirty sul anas are to nest! in and to adorn this new tower, which, though far from being finished as yet, has already co the Mormon nebob \$30,000. His personal for tune, drawn for the last seven years from the revenues of the church, is said to exceed \$400,000.

The distinguished reception which Brighar oung had given us found its echo amongst th Saints. They could not conceive how we had fore embracing the faith and entering into fel communion with the church. An tongues published in the valleys and upon the nountain tops how two important conquest They even went so far as to call us Brother Brenchley, Brother Remy Such pleasantry was almost enough to make a dead man laugh Some spoke of making us apostles, or at any rate bishops -others suggested that our ready cash was then about to put the finishing louch to the Holy Temple. Once the musicians of the church came to serenade us with the Marseilles, with God save the Queen, with Yankee Doodl and Hail Columbia, with sacred airs and sympho nies from Mozart, with the operas of Mayerbeer and Rossini; and the music, be it said to

the eternal honor of the Mormons, was better

we saw but too plainly were no more than baits by which they wished to entrap us poor fish who had chanced to be straying in the waters of the se new fishers of men. The same welcome met us amongst the Gen-

tiles. The Saints denominate by this title, all those who are not Mormons, to whatsoever religion to ymay belong. It was a house of the Gene to that treely advanced us without the least commission the funds of which we stood in most pressing need. This service, the recollection of which we can never forget, drew, so to speak, a great thorn out of our feet, inasmuch as it put us in the condition of pursuing our journey instead of b ing kept in Utah for month after month as species of prisoners to our creditors. The number of Gentiles at the Salt Lake is not considerable. I think it cannot exceed 100, which is certainly very little for a population of about 10,000 condingly bets of fifty to twenty were freely effered, and we did not observe any cagerness, even among Mormons within the city, and from 40 to 50,000 in the adjoining territory. In this handfull of Gentiles may be reckoned traders, physicians, public officials, commissioned by the government at Was' ington City, and certain vagrants coming from whence no man knoweth, and close at the first particle of the computation of the co

brethren like them, one is unworthy to bear the
the name of Mormon who betakes himself to
the robbery of stock, a thing of which more
than one troop of emigrants has had cause to com-

nost noted individuals at the Salt Lake are the sity of living on the fumes of their laboratories and the recollections of the past. A Mormon who would be weak enough to have recourse le who would be weak enough to have recourse lo nedicine or medical practitioners, would be regarded as a man of such little faith as to stand need of a second baptism, to wash away he pollution incurred. Brother Brigham threatns with the wrath of High Heaven, all such have won the heat, and perhaps the race. usillanimous blockheads as employ in the ealing of their complaints anything else thin was not the fastest on record, it was, live oil and the most simple herbs that nature verywhere spreads before them in lavish prousion. All believers have the power of performing wonderful cures, especially those who have eccived some degree of ordination in the hurch, be it what it may. We heard reports f thousands of miracles performed by prayer and the application of a little oil, and although we were not so fortunate as to bear witness to any of them personally, yet we were compelled lend them our belief upon the testimony of ue and disinterested persons. Faith-yes, ith ever amongst the brethren-can have such influence over the imagination as to work onders. This is an axiom in moral philosophy, nd cannot be questioned. Waile on the subect of medicine it may be worth while to reark that President Young one day told us hat he had received thousands of letters from rnia inquiring the prospects of a good prac- in which he is engaged. ice amongst the Saints, and adding, in case of sa'isfactory answer, that they would immediely betake themselves to the Salt Lake and inite themselves to the church for the good of Prophet. It is uspless to remark that Brigham aid no attention to such impertinent interroga-

aged at some useful occupation, and the whole fair appears like an industrious ant-hill, fully stifying the emblem of the beehive placed by po s, blacksmiths at their forges, reapers with heir cradles, far merchants with their peltry, attle drivers with their beeves, wood chopper ending under the heavy burden of wood from ie mountain sides, wool-carders, tailors, shoenakers, brick-makers, potters, chemists with ood-sawyers and gun-smiths-in short every the bishop and apostle, is engaged at some nanual occupation. Whoever sees these people at work cau casily comprehend why their colony, which only commenced in July, 1847, is already n so flourishing, so prosperous, so advanced a state. And this activity, as worthy of admiration as it is full of fruit, is not, as one might e led to suppose, the result of any organization of work, such as a certain school of politial economists in Europe dreams of; far, very far from it. Every one labors for himself and for his family under the spur of necessity and f interest. The poorer ones (and these are side of those who are richer, or when it is totally npossible to find occupation, they go and denand it of the church, which has always to give, and which in return pays them in clothing, amougst them neither coffee-houses nor gambng-houses, nor other resorts of debauchery and idleness. The only places where they meet in public are the temple, the schools. he military parade grounds, and from time to me the Social Hall, where there is dancing or music or theatical exhibitions, or series of scientific and historical lectures. Never is there any altercation, never any tumult in the streels; onsequently criminal cases are very rare, and ustice, according to the confession of the magisrates and judiciary, is solely occupied in proouncing judgment in cases of debt. Although one sees at the great Salt Lake City neither coffee-houses nor merchants of any

ort of ardent spirits whatever, let us not thereore conclude that the Saints are tectotallers or n any way whatever affiliated with temperance ocieties and anti-corkscrew associations. They uctions of arl; only let us remark that Joseph uith, in a sermon entitled, "the words of wison," enjoined it up m the true believers to abin from fermented liquors, and from tobacco, and recommends this abstinence as a means of attaining perfection. The most fervent abstain the Missonii. The most of Casar of old was the conquer; so is that of Casar of the unreteenth cervisits the mission of the unretee refuse to indulge in moderation. Many of them ultivate in their valteys, others drink wine refuse whisky, which is distilled from the Irish potato. In the evening generally families pass their time at home, amongst themselves, in talkng, singing, preaching, reading the Bible and bridge. ie sacred works, as also the periodicals published from time to time by their leading men. We centionsness of manners than is observable one to me exceedingly interesting, to behold composed, and of the classes whence they have which we gilded in solenia silence. A lew missile remarked particularly that we enumerate and the suspended breath was let loose, "We're according to the numerical contingent furnished by each nation.) English, Scotch, Canadiaus, Americans, Danes, Sweeds, Norwegians, Ger nans, Swiss, Poles, Russians, Italians and las

NEW POST OFFICES -The following post

ices have been established: East Bond, Boone county, Keutucky; Hiram J. alvert, postmaster.
Warfield, Lawrence county, Kentneky, Alfred [From the New Orleans Pelta of April 19.]
The Races—Union Course.

ulate himself upon the reformation which his doctrines are about to effect upon society. All Great Three-mile Race-Lecompte Again Deliese attentions and kind cases and caresses, The three-mile race which was announced to come off yestedday between the celebrated nags, Lecomte, Pryor and Minnow, attracted an immense crowd of gentlemen and ladies to the Union Course. We have seldom seen more enriosity and interest manifested on a race-track. For a long time before the hour announced for the race, carriages, omnibuses and vehicles of every description were to be seen vention; there was with all are allale to be seen vention; there was with all are allale. the destruction of these papers it is impossible

living, no one can conceive how, most of them at the expense of travelers, and even of the Mormons themselves. During our residence at the Sa't Lake we were robbed twice, and at the Sa't Lake we were robbed twice, and twice it proved to have been done by the Gentiles It is important to mark this fact down, because it will lead impartial men to see that the Mormons have been accused of crimes committed by intruders, who had wormed themselves into their midst—notwithstanding the Saints themselves acknowledge that amongst brethren like them, one is unworthy to bear the were not altogether without fundation, as he actually and it is stubbern adversary, and it must be confessed that their loopes were still entertained by the admirers of Minuow that there were still some changes in her favor, and it must be confessed that their loopes were altogether without fundation, as he actually and the statement of the saints of the sai

than one troop of emigrants has had cause to complain. Let it not be said, then, that thieving is not severely punished. We ourselves have heard the President counsel his people to kill without the form of a trial or the shadow of a judgment, any rogue caught 'in flagrante delicto.'

After the gentlemen of the long robe, the most noted individuals at the Salt Lake are the Press's rider thought it about time to make him. most noted individuals at the Salt Lake are the American or English physicians, whom the He was not nusnecessful. As they closed the first

> home stretch of the last mile was one of the most exciting we ever witnessed. The whip was used freely on the mare, but to no purpose. Pryor had too much netal for her. It was generally believed by parties who are posted up in these matters that, had the track beeu somewhat lighter, she would have went he had, and nethant the race. The race was, on the whole, one of the most in cresting we have ever seen, and although the ilr

rery good, considering the heavy state of the track.
We subjoin a summary.
Sen Thomas J. Well'steh. h. Lecomolo, by Boston.
dam, Reel. 5 years old ee: 3 years old I 2...Bingainan's (Teibhreok sch.e. Frjor, icos, dam. Gipsey, 3 years old 2... 2 tauer's b. f. Minnow, by Voucher, dam, b. Levathan... 3 3 THIRD DAY-THURSDAY, April 19 .- Purse \$300,

. Imlay's b f Puss Farms, by Wag er out of

(For the Louisy, le Courser) Our Manufactures.

Pretiminary Report of the Committee. The committee appointed by the Louisville Cham per of Commerce to Investigate the state and pros sect of manufactures in Louisville, deem it advisa operation of every manufacturer in the tysicians in the United States, and in Cali- matter how large or how small may be the business

in which he is engaged.

The movement proceeds not from the manufacturers themselves, but from the mercantile community, and their object is to ascertain what articles are made in Louisville and what are asked by the The committee are confident that, if the manu the human race, and for the greater glory of the facturers of Louisville can be fully ascertained, they will be found to exceed the expectations of the gen

lst, How many establishments do you think are

ompetition?

5th. How does the cost of labor compare with

sons therefor?
6th, What special obstacles exist to the successful prosecution of your business, which do not exist in other places that are in competition with Louisville, either in the home or foreign mark ??
7th, Do you know of any article or articles which are sold by the merchants of Louisville in quantifies to justify their manufacture in the city—and if so, do you know of any good reason why generally the last arrived) find places by the and if so, do you know of any good reason why their manufacture bas not already been undertaken

erson with reference to the whole department

nerson with reference to the whole department uch labor, others-engaged in the same business coperating with bim in the work.

EDG 4R NEEDHAM, A. C. BADGER, J. S. LIFIIGOW, M. M. GREEN, F. W. VOGDZS, Committee.

The Mississippi River Crossec by the fron Horse. DAVENPORT. Iowa, April 22-9, A. M.

When Cresar with his legions crossed the Rubi-con, which divides Cisalpine Gaul from Italy, he was well aware of the greatness of the work he was engaged in; and although many attempted to dis dannted he lauded his army on the plains of Italy, astonished the world by his deeds—and left mankind nn instance of bravery and enterprise worthy

kind on instance of bravery and enterprise worthy of record.

We, too, however, have crossed the "Rubicon"—the great "Father of Waters" which for centuries has rolled on into the boson of the niighty ocean without a pier to mar its progress. To-day has the mighty deed been accomplished at which the world has so often smilled in derision. Yes, the Mississippi is practically no more. It is spanned by the mighty attery of commerce and enterprise—the railroad. Science has stretched its arm across the everyflowing Mississiphi—and along its finely-knit.

incial paper contains the following paragraph A trial took place at our Assizes. It promised it food for mandal. All the holies of the town

A FINE CHANCE FOR LAWYERS .- During the ate fire at Nashville, Tennessee, all the records and most of the papers of the Chancery Court were saved. But one desk, containing all the inpaid notes, receipts, cash-books, and many ninor memorandums of the transactions of the Court for the last ten years, and the private papers of J. B. White, E q., late clerk and master, were lost. The value of the papers in this desk exceeds \$150,000, and the loss involved in

lo estimate. As these papers have reference to a great numper of unsettled suits, we presume those suits will be increased, by the destruction of the papers, in a wonderful degree.

THE NATURALIZATION LAWS IN THE SENATE In the U. S. Senate, Mr. Tombs of Georgia rom the Judiciary Committee, reported back the oill to amend the naturalization laws with the ecommendation that it do not pass. This bill we believe, is the one introduced by Mr. Adams, of Mississippi, and contemplates amending the aturalization laws so as to conform to the K. N. standard. It was, on motion of Mr. A made

A CHANCE FOR KANSAS .- We learn from the Observer and Reporter that there is a gentleman from Missouri, in Lexington at this time, who is ready and willing to assist all persons who desire o emigrate to Kansas. He will furnish means to all Kentuckians who will go out to the Territory and remain there as bona fide settlers until the State Constitution is adopted. A Money Operation .- The Buffalo Republic enorts an operation in money in that city, not ;

onth old, in which two and one-third per cent. a day was given for fifteen thousand dollarseven per cent. for three days. This woul! be eight hundred and fifty one per cent. per an-IT The New York officials are a very imper inent set. They have recently arrested Dr. John

ocs, which caused eighteen or twenty exhausting evacuations and produced death. The Parisians have brought out "Milton's Paradise Lost" as a comic opera, with considerable success. This is French enough—the idea f all the evangelical personages of the great Epic figuring on a French stage merry anrews and jesters.

Bauman for killing a patient in the course of his

regular practice. He prescribed tincture of al

TWe have received the first number of the Canton Dispatch, published in Trigg county. t is a very promising Democratic advocate. Mcssrs. J. N. Ingram and Y. A. Linn, are the publishers. We wish the enterprise every uccess.

D Putnam, of Adams' Lexington and Frankort Express, has a model of a corn planter which ooks as if it would work well. We understand hat one of our enterprising agricultural implement makers ie in treaty with Mr. Putnam for an nterest in the machine.

Thirteen houses were destroyed by fire in Alleghany, Pa., on Saturday morning last. ames Graham, a pantryman on the river, has cen arrested as the incendiary.

TMr. Morton, of New Orleans, asserts the faith that is in him by offering to bet \$1,000 on the success of the Democratic ticket in the city election, and \$10,000 that the next President w ll be a Democrat. Who has the nerve to take him up? GREAT K. N. VICTORY .- The Journal vester

ay exults over a great victory its party achieved

fowl had been tied all the while, but had free use of his head and bill, and had been amusing hima recent election for township trustees at Trenself by pecking away at the lower limbs of the lady. We think that this may be well called a on, Ky. The magnitude of the triumph may be udged from the fact that Trenton polls all of 43 new phase if not a settler of the vexed "goose otes. Truly do drowning men catch at straws. Professor F. Reeder was thrown from nis horse in Bowling Green, several weeks since, and received so severe a wound on the head as

o produce lunacy. He has been sent to the

asylum at Hopkinsville. The Paris Assemblee Nationale prov translation of Fanny Fern's "Ruth Hall" in s feuilleton. The French seem pleased with Fanny's pert style and rambling smartness. Her ccasional points no doubt redeem her frequent want of delicacy with the point-worshipping Parisians.

IT On the 20th of March the Emperor and Empress of Austria washed the feet of 24 old cople, viz: 12 old women and 12 old men. The oldest of the women was 89, and the youngest 83; the oldest of the men was 91, the youngest 82; the ages of the 24 combined amounted to 2.052 years.

FIRE AT OWENSBORO .- We are informed that very destructive fire occurred in the town o Owensboro on Friday. When the packet passed up nine houses had been destroyed and the fire vas still raging. TP Peggy Van Orden died in the Alms House

on Blackwell's Island, New York, April 21st, aged 03 years. She had been a pauper in the Alms House thirty-cven years. Passengers are ticketed through to Saint ouis in seventeen hours for eight dollars.

Who would desire to go to that capital of the far Juliue Lockey, a printer in the New Orleans Crescent office, was killed on Sunday,

April 20, by being thrown from a buggy. Elder, John T. Johnson, of the Christian Church, is holding a series of meetings in Owensboro.

THE NASHVILLE RAILROAD.—The Russelville Herald savs: le and Woodburn, in Warren county, eleven miles om Bowling Green, on the Nashville Railroad. So ar as we can learn, it is yet doubtful on which side f the Bowling Green road the railroad will be lo-

opol a Russian shell buried itself in the side of hill without the city and opened a spring. A shot had fallen, and during the remainder of the siege afforded to the thirsty troops, who were tationed in that vicinity, an abundant supply of

weet stories about the Empress and her baby. One of the latest that is somewhat savory, runs

vith him, and nothing bu Moore's well known words—

"But yet, though blooming, must still be fed " nduces her to consent to his departure. Why don't she feed him!

Thursday evening last (last night) the National Pheatre was crowded to excess, and the press oon opening the door was very great. nancy. The jam and squeese to which she was subjected, while passing from the lower vestibule up the box stairs, produced an instantaneous prenature delivery the moment she reached the top

SINGULAR INCIDENT-Birth in a Th atre -O

very, has succumbed to the influence of a power ful Northern maj rity and elected one Banks, a ue-gro, Speaker!"
"Indeed," replied the American, very composed. Wa understand that the faculty of St. Joseph's College, of Bardstown, donated \$100 towards the rebuilding of the Methodist church, destroyed by fire on Saturday, the 12th. Also \$100 towards he relief of the widows and orphaus who wer ers by the awful conflagration.

The Sandusky Register of the 19th says Seven "chattels" passed "over Jordan" last eve-ing. Six of them were from Heary county, Ky., he father and brothers were half-brothers to their all children of their master.

TruShon, mine Shon," said a worthy German

and her took der tirty liddle plackguard

father to his hopeful heir of ten years, whom he had overheard using profane language - "Shon, ny arm?" "Yes, sir, and you too." "Can't pare but the arm," replied the old bachelor. "Then," replied she, "I shan't take it, as my mine Shon, come here and I fill tell you a little stories. Now, mine Shon, shall-it be a drue notto is, go the whole hog or nothing. ories or a makes-believe?" "Oh, a true story, of course," answered John.
"Ferry fell, den. Tere was vonce a good nice ITWe can recommend the following means for keeping lips smooth. Get a lemon, and hav-ing cut it into two parts, rub therewith the lips d shent'eman, (shoost like me.) and he had quently daily, and most particularly before e heard him shwearing, like a young fillian as ITA man with a scolding wife moved into

a swamp where dumb ague was prevalent. His wife was effectually cured. Good idea, wasn't it? collar, (dis way, you see!) and vollopped him shoost so! And den, mine tear Shon, he bull his to rethe formulations of the purchaser.

| A wag on hearing that a man had given again and said:—"Officers of the count, now that again A wag on hearing that a man had given

BY TELEGRAPH. REPORTED FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER CONGRESSIONAL

Most Laughable Incident.

of what occurred a short time since on on the railways running out of London.

New Phase of the 'Coose Question.'-A

ost laughable story is told by an English

ught that we were once witnesses and parti-

pants of a droll adventure on one of the New York railroads, when a lot of hungry and blood-

selves promiscuously over the lower limbs of the

passengers, and commenced feeding to the great surprise and consternation of all; but the Englis

story is far more ludicrous, and we intend spin

It seems that in a four passenger car on the

the occasion in question. One was a civil, quiet

forty,' who was also of modest mien and con

duct. The train had hardly commenced moving when the lady suddenly jumped up, and, with

rimson flush on her countenance, exclaimed.

'Dare what!' said the gentleman, in astonish

ady, still swelling with indignation.

And not aware that I have insulted you

eament of his countenance.

ny way, form or manner,' retorted the gentle-

up a second time, and in a fresh burst of indig

ot into your head! What do you mea :!"
"I mean that I will not be insulted. You mis

and with flashing eyes she resumed her seat.

The gentleman was still wondering at the strange conduct of the lady, totally unconecious

that he had given her the least cause of offence, when she suddenly started up a third time with

Keep your hands to yourself! If my hus

and was here he'd pitch you out of the window.

like a crazy woman, and I believe you are in sane,' was the response of the bewildered gentle

umping upagain, and this time in a perfect renzy of passion. 'I don't know anything about your legs—

never touched them in my life—never want to ouch them. You're as crazy as Bedlam—

ou're a candidate for the first lunatic asylum or

dent liberties with me,' responded the lady, a qual amount of virtuous excitement manifest i

and a loud duet of cries or shouts of 'conductor 'guard!' 'any body!' 'every body!' 'this way

ollowed from the twain.
'What's the matter?' queried the anxion

he way from Lenden, the impudent scamp

etorted the lady, gazing furiously in his face A quiet smile came over the face of the con

explain the matter at issue! And reaching

ctor as he remarked that he thought he could

and under the lady's seat, he drew out a live

coose which he had placed there a few moments

ar would be occupied. The legs of the aquation

The California Earthquake.

In the San Francisco Herald we find the fol

wing account of the earthquake in that city

We think we recognise in the description the

numorous pen of our former fellow-citizen, J.

Sin I have red in the hereld an Acount of the rthqualk which I doant think it does justes to the

bjec ertuquaiks is a subjec that requires the Fier

he botem of sed bote coming in contac with the nud fifty cents is the price for a man hogs is only

mud nity cents is the little for a man hogs is only a bit I live nere the wharf is a smal White cotig with two Gabils on top of eche end and a porch in front having a brick coimbly in the midle with fore rooms inside my family Consists of betsy jain and soverel litel boys and gerls Ilk wise a rabit and a dog with some chikens and a litel Ingen gerl we

ling visibly and thought somebody was a shakin it at soon the Awful truth flashed upon me and I sed

setsy jain thats an erthquaik to which she dident mair any anser being fast aslepe the Rocken kep on it was like the convinishens of A giant shakin hisell with lafter and maid a uols at the saim time there

alanc of the way holarln all the time which se Balanc of the way notatin all the time which set the dog to barkin at this peeriod the ruster erewed three times and betsy jain run for the wash pitcher still the dredful Rockin kep on ther was three dis-till shoks befour it stopd in Sum plases it craked winders and noed peeple out of there beds in san-francisk winder with the States with activity

on but there nitecaps baving no time to dres them

selves a-cryis murder and fier and meny other Horibel naims sum fel throo the hoals in the stretes and was swailered up in the mind and meay more spraued there legs which is a greite shalm for the Strete comisheners that doant stop them up Peoples lives is indangerd every our it is had enuf to be viseted by convalshens of Nature which the sed comisheners caut stop Without falin into hoals which could be mended at a Smal expens to the Corporation but they want to maik meny too fast etil the dreadful Rockin kep on it was so had in sum places that it nocd down brik wals the Sed wals I think was bilt too thin at first which is dan to save mony the Expens of bilding them up agen will be considerabel but I expect the oaners will maik up the different by bilden the wals thine rack time so as to saiv briks sunfransisko is bilt on Hils

in montgummery blok they say it was haribel to Bebold the hoal hous shook like sumbody was in the

Denoit the nois nous should have been trying to get out the saim was the case in the raset which I am to'd is bilt so nere the fallin pint that It is no laffen matter to liv is It the hals is easy shook down there was runnin and scremely all over the pasiges and some left next day the saime was

he case at the international and meny other fuscias

tels whair the erthquaik prevaled for whalreve

man stil the salm mysterions Rocken kep on

A HAPPY REPLY .- A letter from Paris to the

Last week I told you of the blander made hy the

Last week to dyon of the binner made my the Patrie in anuouncing that the uewly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives was a negro. I have now something better still to tell you. In conversation with a distinguished gentleman lately retrined from Italy, he related to me the fellowing

ment approached an American trien i, saying, play-fully, "So, Mr. ——, I see you. Louse of Repre-sentatives, determined to keep the country in a

"pray where did you procure your information?" From the newspapers, to be sure," answered

"In what terms were the facts stated?" quletly

asked the American.

"Simply that Mr. Nathaniel Banks, 'Black Republican, had been elected Speaker after a long and ardnous struggle, from which I gather that Mr. Banks, being a 'Black Republican,' is, of course, a black rough.

LEAP YEAR DIALOGUE .- "Miss, will you take

New York Express contains the annexed anec

Ross Browne:

ne road-and I'll have you arrested the

e ejaculation.

er countenance.

nodest, well-behaved gentleman; the

XXXIVTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION Friday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, April 25, P. M.—SENATE.—Ornotton of Mr. Toombs, a resolution was adoptenestructing the Judiciary Cormittee to inquire interacting the Judiciary Cormittee to inquire interacting the second thirsty Hungarian leeches, getting loose from a jar in which they were confined, spread themthe expediency of repealing the act of June 15th. 1848. amending the naturalization act of 1913.

The bill for the relief of Geo. P. Marsh was then taken up, and advocated by Mr. Foot and opposed by Mr. Broathead.

This and several bills relating to the District of Columbia were massed.

Adjourned till Monday. House -Yesterday, when the bill to remit or nod duties on all goods and merchandise destroys of ire was before the House, the question we aised that, as the bill provided that the committees to settle these claims should issue certiates which should be easied by the Secretary to week present the beautiful to the committee of the committe he Treasury, it must necessarily be committee inder the rule requiring that all measures making appropriations shall receive their first con a Committee of the " hole. The Speaker ha the committee of the whole. The Speaker his decided that further legislation would be necessar before money could be paid under this bill—traile did not apply in this case.

His decision was overruled by 11 majority.

This morning Mr. Watson moved a r. consider the part of the consideration of the trailer.

on of that vote. The motion gave rise to a long n, innocence and enquiry depicted in every

Mr. Phelps condemned the hot taste exhibited to pass the bill. No body could tell how much money was involved. A rumor said ten or fifteen million dollars. 'Well, don't touch me again,' continued the dy: 'il'you do, I'll call the guard.'
The gentleman sat marveling, but silent. Mr. Peiton explained from most reliable information that the amount of duties to be refunded could not exceed three of five huadred thousand.
Mr. Pheips thought, including San Francisc with all the other fires for sixteen years covered by condering what strange conceit had got into his ellow-traveler's head, when suddenly she eprang the bill, the amount would be far greater. The New York fire of '45 involved \$300,000. He contended a bill which directed the Secretary 'I'll not stand such impertinence and insult.

'm a decent married woman, and your conduc He contended a bill which directed the Secretary of the Treasury was in effect an appropriation.

Mr. Pelton said this bill was based on a similar act passed in '38 and intended to fill that period to '55, making a coutinuous law. It would have answored the New York merchante to confine its operations. 'But, my dear madam, what upon earth has take my character, sir, if you think I'll put up with such impudence. You're an impertinent, good for-nothing puppy, that's what you are,'

ation to '45.

Mr. Haven thought the Speaker's decision of yesterday right. He thought the bill came bere under suspicious circomatances. He had no reference to the Committee which reported it, but outside combinations. It declared that persons side combinations. It declared that persons iding certificates of losses shall be paid on the escutation of the same at the treasury within a year from their date, but did not appropriate. nouey for that purpose. There must be a aw to thet effect. The vote overruling the law to thet effect. The vote everruling the Speak-er's decision stood 74 egainst 71. Further debate was had involving the principal of the appropria-tions and propriety of the Speaker's decision, peud-ing which the House adjourned till Monday. I'll have you arrested the moment the cars stop.
Keep your hands off, I say!'
'What hands! what do you mean! You talk

Arrival of Mr. Bachanaa.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—At exectly 12 o'clock to-day our citizens were informed, by the sound of the eannon, of the arrival of Mr. Buchanae, Ex-Minister to England. The avenues in the vicinity of Walnat street and the wharf were througed with sx-cited and curious spectators, and upon the pier itself a considerable number of parsons were gathered. On the arrival of the boat the growd formed into bin and as Mr. Into a line and as Mr. B., eccompanied by Saml. V. Merrick, chairman of the committee of the board of trade stepped on shore, and proceeded to his carriage. Cheers he abundance salated him. One exhitanted ludividual should leadly for President Buchanan and seemed determined to inspire the surroundings with his own enthusiasm.

ment the cars stop,' put in the gentleman, with honest indignation.

'And I'll have you arrested for taking impu-Ducanan and seemed determined to inspire the surroundings with his own enthusiasm.

Accompanied by the several Councilmen Mr. B.
proceeded to the Philadelphia Exchange reading
rooms, where he was received and welcomed in a
short speech by Jno. Walsh, Eq.

Mr. B., in reply, said he felt as if his foot was
again upon his netive heath, and knew that in the
opinion of his fellow cluizens he had not discredined
his country uprits principles. In five minutes more the train stopped, there was a violent letting down of windows in the ar occupied by the two erraged passengera is country nor its principles. He had been absent above three years, and was happy to be once in his native land. He was addressed by a onductor, as he poked his head into the car in in his native land. He was addressed by a Committee of Merchants as a visitor, not as a party man, and he would respond in the same feeling.

The large hall in which the reception took place was crowded in every part. During the progress of Mr. B.'s speech he was interrupted by frequent 'This woman is as crazy as a loon-mad as a March hare—take her out! eaid the gentleman.
'And this man has been pinching my legs all applacese, and at the terminatian he was loudly cheered. Mr. B. then proceeded to the Merchants Hotel, where he was greeted by many friends.

> Resoption of Mr. Buchanan. PSILADELPHIA, April 25.—The City Conneils yesterday, after a factious debate, refused to lass resolutions tendering the use of Independence Hall to Mr. Buchanan.
>
> This disrespect to the favorite son of Penasylvania, has occassioned a strong feeling of excitement in all classes. He left New York this morning, and was met by a committee of citizens at Trer was mer by a committee of citigens at Frenco. The official welcome took place at the Merchants! Exchange, the interior of which is decorated with flags in honor of his arrival. A salute was fired by a large crowd at the wharf. He was met by a committee of citizens, headed by Joslah Raudall, and conducted to the Exchage. He was welcomed in in address to which he happily responded.

tien was a charge of fraud in the returns of the la-spectors of the election in one of the clty wards, by which it was abeged that Giles, the Kaow-Noth-ing csudidate, was defranded out of the election.

Mr. Bachanan. New York, April 24.—The levee of Mr. Bucha-nan in the City Hall, this morning, was attended by a large assemblage, comprising our most prominent marchants, bankers, and citizens generally. Mayer Wood made a brief speech in presenting an enroused copy of the complimentary resolutions of he City Councils, to which Mr. Buchanan made felicitous response.

ost except Edward Colburt, who was taken from he wreck 49 hours afterward by the schooner Wm. er Miller belonged to St. Gworge, Maine. A Row.

Enn. April 25.—A street fight occurred betweening Walker and a Mr. Cochran. Cochran whipped, and from this grew a general row. T to sea the top or the hons fall on he all and crush us into peces it gerkd so that all the krokry down in the kitchen ratled like hale still the saim awful Bockin kep on I shuk betsy jain and told her again it was an erthquaik but she only suord with that I cald aloude for help and woak np overebody in the house the litel Ingea gerl holored and run down stares she fel ou the top step and roled the Bulanc of the way holdral all the time which set Constitution newspaper office has been destroyed, gutled and burned. The rioters are firing a connon nd It is proposed to destroy the houses of the rail Vessel Lost.

Vessel Leet.

Boerow, April 25, P. M.—Advices from Gibralter aunounce the total loss of the screw steamer Minko, from Liverpool to Barcelena, she having come in contact with the transport ship Milden, off Teneriffe. The Minko was sauk. Ont of 185 sou's on board, only 21 escaped. The captain is said have gone down with his vessel. ROGRESTER, N. Y., Arril 25, P. M.—The extensive iron works of the Novelty Company were destroyed by fire. The main building is in ruins—the pattern shop was saved. More than one hundred

ersone have been thrown out of employment. BALTIMORE, April 25 .- John A. Washington bas written a letter published in the National Intelli-geneer stating that he was willing to sell Mt. Ver-noa to Virginia or the United States, but, both de-clining to purchase, the property was not for sale.

NEW YORK, April 25, P. M .- The conder slaver Falmonth, recently seized in our harbor was seld at the navy yard in Brooklyn to-day, with her eargo and fixtures for \$4,678.

time so as to saiv birks, salitansiske is bilt on Hils and pilss the illis is eaiving in ou Acount of the graiding of the Stretes which suntimes outs them rile in to and the piles is givin away every day horses and drais fall three to say nothluk of men and wimen who fall three to say nothluk of men and wimen who fall three to say nothluk of men and town all to pesses till the dredful Rockin kep on in montronmers blok they are it was haribed to Mr. Tackeray-Mr. Beaton New York, April 26.—Among the Baltic's passengers to-day was Mr. Thackeray.

The correspondent of the New York Heraid says, that Cel. Benton will, by all information, address a letter to the people of Missouri decilining the nomition for Governor. The only nomination he would on for Governor. The oaly nomination he weessibly eccept he says is the nemination for

> NEW Oalbans, April 26.—By the arrival of the steamer Texas we have Vers Crnz dates to the 22d and from the City of Mexico to the 19th.
>
> Communications have been received at the aprils from all parts of the peaceful condition of the peaceful condition. nairs.
>
> Tamirez escaped on board the British war vessel enclope, having reached Vera Crnz disguised as a

rayman. The church property has been seized on military account, the bishop refusing to surrender. It is said that the archbishop of Mexico has offered Com-monfort \$600,000 to have the decree revoked,

Baltimore, April 26.—The Washington Union publishes a correspondence between Mr. Douglas and Col. Lane. The concluding paragraph of Mr. Donglas's letter says: "Col. Lane calls apon me for such an explanation of my language as will remove all imputation upon the lutegrity of his action or motives in connection with the memorial from the Legislature of Kassas. By reply is that there are no facts within my knowledge which remove all no facts within my knowledge which remove a imputation upon the integrity of his action or motives in connection with the memorial."

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—It is generally believed that there is no Capt. Thorpe in the Nicuragua army now. We have heard that he and Captain Creightou are on their way to New York as deser Forged Land Warrante

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The amenut of forge-laud warrants elready discovered exceeds one mil-lion acres. The investigation is etil in progress and new frands are daily coming to light Eass, April 26 .- The mob last uight, after d

twice upon them, bat no one wes injured. An attac was made on the hone with st. nes, &c., but si learning there were women in the house the rio ters withdrew. All is quiet to-day. Salling of the Baltic-Filltbasters.

New Yoak, April 26.—The steamer Baltic sailed at noen with \$300,000 in specie.
The persona arrested on the steamer Orizaba, charged with being fillibusters, have all been discharged.

The Mob. BUFFALO, April 26.—An Eric despatch says the nob destroyed the Constitutional paper, advocating the railroad interests. They threatened to de stroy the railroad property.

Further News by the Arago.

THE TERMS OF THE TREATY OF PRACE. Important Demands of Sardinia. TROUBLE AHEAD AMONG THE EURO-

The Opinione of Turin gives, upon good authori-ty, the conditions contained in the treaty of peace tely concluded at Paris. They are affirmed to be a follows: FIRST—The neutralization of the Black Sen; Rus-

rmed, for the defence of her coasts.

SECOND—Nicolaies is to be reduced to a merchant port, with an angagement that no shipe of war shall be constructed beyond the number agreed o as above.
Thiab—Russia lt to allow consuls from all the
Powers in the ports of the Black Sea and the

altic.
Fouath—The fortification of Bomarsund are not FOURTH—The fortification of Bomarsund are not to be reconstructed.

FIFTH—Russia cedes part of the territory of Beessrabia, comprising the fortress of Ismail.

SIXTH—Russia renounces the exclusive protectorate of the Danubian Principalities.

SEVENTH—Russia equally reasonaces the Protectorate of the Greeks in the Orioman Empire.

EIGHTH—The free navigation of the Danube is guaranteed to all the States, without exception.

NINTE-This article refers to a commission which made in favor of Sardinia and that the Italian ques-tion will be discu sed at large by the plenipotentia

ries in their supplementary sittings.

Ressis will, it is said, send an Ambassador to
Paris, after the ratification of the treaty. The Italian Question. The Italian Quenton.

London, April 5th.—The Times of to-day anaonness that the memorandum presented by Count
de Cavour, the Sardminn plenipotentiary, to the
Congress of Paris, claims in the Roman go erament
the political separation of the lay and spiritual powthe political separation of the lay and spiritual pow-ere; the intervention of the lay and spiritual pow-ere; the intervention of the lational unity of lialy; the re-moval of foreign troops; a cuetome union between Piedmont and Lombardy; and lestly, material ame-lioratione and more liberal lestifutions in Asserien Laly, as well as more indulgence, to facilitate rela-tions with Piedmont.

tione with Piedmont.

The Ratification of the Treaty.

A letter to the Paris Constitutionnel, dated Vienna, April 4th, says: "Notwithstanding many formalities which have to be gone through with relative to the Treaty of Peace, the ratification of Austria will reach Paris about the 18th. Count Buol will leave to Baron Hübner the care of exchanging the ratification on will leave Paris about the 20th. The form of the instrument of peace signed at Paris, has been based on that of the treaty of Vienna of 1813. Up to the day of the signature of the treaty act a single word in the subject of Italy was uttered in the Congress by any of the Plenlpotentiaries." St. Peterssuag, April 7.—The official journal

the ratification of the peace treaty all ships that have been seized will be released. Russian Jealousy of England. Russian Jealowy of England.

An article in the Northern Bee, of St. Retersburg, preaching up the emancipation of Russian civilization from foreign influence, and violently attacking England, has produced a greatenantion.

Freach Justicust of Engined and Rassia.

The Paris Sicele is alarmed at the powerful navice, maintained by England and Russia, in the North. It fears that a slight spark would suffice to kindle the animosity choked by the present peace, when the tranquility of the world would be again menaced. It says:
"We do not wish to be birds of bad angury, but we demand of the Congress, would it not be better to constitute Sweden strong and powerful, solidly bound to Denmark, and supported by independent Poland, than to leave so little political space be-tween two collosses powers like Russia and Eng-land?"

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

'Every mother should have a box in the louse handy in case of accidents to the shildren.'

Redding's Russin Salve It le a Boston remedy of thirty years standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and apeedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felone, Chilbiains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Ranh, Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by murses), Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings, Fronce Limbs, Sant Rhenm, Scurvy, Sore end Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and care which each Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and care, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the sity of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a secipe brought from Russin—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters rom el classes, elergymen, physicians, see captains, and elergymen, physicians, sea captains, m Desisten of the Supreme Court.

NEW YOAK, April 25.—The case of Giles vs.
Flagg, involving the right of the latter to hold the office of city comptroller, was decided to-day, in the Supreme Court, in favor of Mr. Flagg, the present incompant. The considerion of the recognition o

R. A. Robinson & Co., Bell, Talbott & Co., Lou laville; Scribner & Devol, New Albany. a52 dee &wly A Human Life Saved!

good doctor es we have in our county, and taken any quantity of quaine and specifics without noy good result, from the 23th of August to the 17th of December. But

he public in these words:
"I notice one frm who have leken one of my general circulars, substituted the same of their nes rum for my medicine, and thee with brazan impudence end their pam-shies with the evel martien. 'Let the proprieter of any other medicine say on much if he dares,' " ac. the abova cartificate.

There are several other industrious people who are ap-

The General wholesele Agent for St. Louis. Mc., is HENRY BLAKSLEY, closo for saile by BRAGG & BUR-ROWES, at the Muslang Liminent Depot, St. Louis. JOHN D. PAEK is the Wholesale Agent for Cinem-nati, Ohio; BARCLAY BROS., Chicago, Hiscons, J. WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans.

BY GOWDY, TERRY & CO. Fourth Large Spring Sale of Dry Goods, by Catalogue, on Three

Months' Credit. ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th of April

farmer stop, antiefactory joint notes strangers.

(Bank, or 25 per cost encount for each.

(Bank, or 25 per cost encount for each.

Curfaith longe sale will be on the 18th of 18th.

Our sixth large sale will be on the 28th of 18th.

G. T. & CO. STEWART'S Stomachic Bitters

DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR And by Draggers and the Co.

WAGNER.

ed to fifty mares, as a clamares from a distance targad for Escaping-JOHN CAMPRET L. OF LOUISVILLE, KY. portingees also against Lose by Fire open and Corrected building and in por , and Hooses and Corrected building and in por , and Hooses and Corrected building and in porting the providence of the providence of

ABRAM HITE, Secretary
DIRECTORS